MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN

DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, THE FARM AND THE GARDEN.

AND NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE.

FIRESIDE, RURAL LIFE, LITERATURE, USEFUL ARTS, NEWS, &c.

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MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN AND NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE.

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Editorial.

CULTURE OF THE CRANBERRY.

We called attention to the cultivation of this important fruit in the columns of the *Ploughman*, only a few weeks ago, and stated some of the methods pursued and the obstacles to be encountered in the way of insect depredations, &c. Recently some gentlemen interested in that department of agriculture, and desirous to utilize the extensive swamps and meadows in the State of Wisconsin, have visited this city for the purpose of interesting some of our capitalists in the enterprise there, and called a meeting at the Music Hall for the purpose of laying the matter before the public in an authoritative and tangible form. We confess to some doubts at the time, as to the expediency of securing so large and expensive a hall for the purpose, not supposing there was popular interest enough in the subject to call out an audience that would amount to a baker's dozen. The meeting was called for the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 2d, and greatly to our surprise the large Hall was very nearly filled by an intelligent and cultivated audience, exceeding a thousand people, to listen to a lecture on the cultivation of the cranberry.

Unfortunately the lecturer, the Rev. Lyman Chase, of Haverhill, was unavoidably absent, and Col. Conwell of Somerville was called upon to preside, and entertained the audience by an appropriate opening address, when the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture was called upon to fill up the gap. Mr. Flint spoke of the experiments which had been made in this State during the last twenty years, and the results that have been attained here in the cultivation of this fruit. We now raise on an average over a hundred thousand bushels a year, the crop often going up to double that amount. From one station on the line of the Cape Cod railroad, no less than seven thousand barrels of cranberries were shipped last year. Harwich is a small town of only about three thousand inhabitants, and it marketed over $80,000 worth of this delicious and healthful fruit. That amount of money is by no means a small item to go into a small neighborhood of wide awake farmers, and it shows that they know how to make something of a specialty. It shows what can be done with intelligent work put upon low wet lands not well adapted to any other kind of culture. One acre there is often worth twenty acres of high and dry upland such as that to be found on Cape Cod. It has been so marked a success that one hundred bushels of cranberries, worth three or four hundred dollars to the acre, is not an uncommon yield, that is accomplished by cultivating with three or four inches of sand spread over the surface of the bog.

The culture of the cranberry, therefore, has become an important branch of the agriculture of New England, and a source of income from land that is not well adapted to the cultivation of our other staple crops. The extensive plantation of Dr. Miller of Dorchester, located in the town of Franklin, is only another striking illustration of what can be done by the intelligent application of capital in this direction, and so are the plantations of Rev. Dr. Hill, ex-President of Harvard College, and the Rev. C. N. Knapp, located in the town of Millbury, and that of S. N. Gifford, Esq., of Duxbury, Jonathan F. Angell, Esq., of Providence, R. I., and many others that we could name. What it wants is capital and labor intelligently applied. The cranberry, to be sure, is tenacious of life, and often grows wild on uncultivated and undrained bogs, but beyond this it can be cultivated to a profit and made to grow much more luxuriantly by artificial aids, by preparing the land properly and sowing the seed or the cuttings, or by transplanting the vines themselves, which is the plan most commonly adopted, because the vines will generally come to bearing a year or two earlier, and a year's crop is quite important. But it costs more to prepare a plantation by transplanting, especially where the vines have to be purchased. The cultivators of the best varieties will ask often ten dollars a square rod or more for the vines, where they are thick set, and that added to the cost of transportation and setting out, will make up a pretty large item of expense. A square rod of thick set and matted vines will go over a large area, to be sure, of a new plantation, where the rows are made a foot and a half or two feet and often three or four feet apart, but even with this fact in view, the cost is pretty large.

We consider it important to look out and get varieties to set that are known to be good, and to set out bearing vines, that is vines that are known to have produced abundantly. There is a great difference in this respect. Some vines are barren. We have known plantations made with great care and expense to be utter failures from this cause. The vines grow luxuriantly enough, but they all run to vine and do not yield fruit. And then there is a great difference in the value of the berries themselves. Some are naturally soft or porous and do not keep so well as others, while some are hard and firm of texture, and solid as an apple almost.

We want for the supply of the Boston market, a berry that colors up well to a deep red, or almost black. Such a berry will sell quicker and bring a higher price, and hence the fruit should be grown where it can ripen on the vines and attain this deep and rich color, by coming to full maturity. Gathered green and spread out in the shade, will help it some, to be sure, but it is far better to ripen and redden on the vine itself.

THE WEATHER AND THE NEW ENGLAND FAIR

The New England Society was wonderfully favored with clear skies and fine weather for its Exhibition. Wednesday and Thursday were excessively hot and dusty, to be sure, but an exhibition can stand heat and dust better than rain. Looking out over a series of years, the first week of September will in a majority of years be found to be clear and warm. An exception may occur occasionally but that does not disprove the rule.

FAIRS NEXT WEEK.

Worcester Co. at Worcester 17th and 18th. Union at Blandford 16th and 17th. Bristol Central at Myrick's 16th, 17th and 18th. Barnstable at Barnstable 15th and 16th.

HOWARD HALL.

The show in Howard Hall at Providence last week was superb, and the display highly creditable to the New England Society and to the citizens of Providence. It was rather early in the season for many varieties of fruits and flowers, but notwithstanding that the Hall was well filled, and as an exhibition it is rarely excelled.

EXHIBITION AT FITCHBURG.

The exhibition of the Worcester North Agricultural Society, at Fitchburg, will be held on Tuesday, the 29th only. The Society has been accustomed to hold its exhibition two days, but has changed to one, and the announcement of two days is incorrect. We hope everybody will take notice and attend on the 29th, as the programme is excellent and the exhibition promises to be first class.

THE APPLE CROP.

The great abundance of apples this year will bring down the price, probably, and it is important to consider the most economical use to make of them. We believe it to be a good plan to feed them pretty freely to stock, and every farmer knows that cows and other farm stock are very fond of them. They can be fed boiled to pigs to great advantage and mixed with small potatoes, with a little meal or shorts added, they constitute a very nutritious and palatable feed. They will pay to grind up and convert into cider and vinegar. Cider vinegar will usually bring about forty cents a gallon and that is better than to let the apples rot on the ground.

Questions & Answers.

THE SOILING SYSTEM.

Editor Massachusetts Ploughman:

As I see many subscribers asking favors through the *Ploughman*, I take the liberty to ask you to give me your opinion how to keep ten or twelve cows, without putting them to pasture. Cut the feed and bring it to them, as I think you can keep more cows on less land, besides saving all the manure.

Respectfully, SUBSCRIBER.

Boston, Aug. 10, 1874.

The soiling system, as it is called, or the feeding of cattle in the barn, with food cut green in the summer and fed to cattle kept in the stall, has often been adopted in Europe and is sometimes adopted in this country. In some parts of Europe it is the prevailing system of feeding, and you may ride hundreds of miles through the northern parts of France, through Flanders and Belgium and Holland and Germany, and not see a single rod of fence, either of stone wall or any other kind, nor will you see many cows, and the casual observer would infer that horned cattle were extremely scarce, while in fact they are more numerous in those countries than in most others.

But this system is adapted to localities where land is dear and labor cheap. In a crowded population land is too valuable and worth too much for other crops, to be stocked with cattle that are allowed to trample down and waste the luxuriant growth of grasses that can otherwise be utilized as food, and hence the soiling system is a matter of economy, or of necessity, and it is almost universally adopted in such circumstances. It economises not only food, but the manure which results from the consumption of cattle food.

But where pasturage is cheap and plenty, as it is in most parts of this country at the present time, the adoption of this system generally is impracticable. It is more expensive in labor, and the economy, which is apparent under other circumstances, does not justify it. We have thousands of acres of rocky pastures that cannot be ploughed or cultivated, lands from which the natural growth of wood has been stripped, and the best use to which they can be put is to pasture them with stock, or to let them grow up again to wood, but this last is a slow process, and we are too impatient to wait twenty years for an income on our investments. To this may be added the fact that stock is generally a little more hardy and healthy to have the range of the pasture in summer than when confined in the barn, and it will be many years before we come to the European methods of feeding stock.

But we can adopt the system of partial soiling, perhaps to advantage, that is part pasture and part stall feeding. By this method we can stock highly and supplement the limited pasture with crops grown to cut and feed out night and morning or noon, in the barn. To adopt this requires a succession of crops designed for this purpose, grown near the barn so as to be readily accessible. First would come winter rye, a half acre or so according to the number of cows to be fed, and then red clover and lucerne, both of which may be ready to cut in May if the land is rich and suitable, then some of the natural grasses, to be followed by Hungarian grass and fodder corn in their season. These will give a succession of feeding material, that will help out short commons in the pastures amazingly, and enable a farmer to keep many more cows than he otherwise could and to keep them well. We believe in the economy of soiling to this extent, and think it may be adopted to the great advantage and profit of our New England agriculture. We want to see it more generally adopted.—[ED.

Correspondence.

USE OF SUPERPHOSPHATE.

Editor Massachusetts Ploughman:

In the *Ploughman* of the 15th inst., is an inquiry as to the use of phosphate on grass lands. My experience is, it is a good fertilizer for a top-dressing on grass land. I use from four to six hundred pounds to the acre. It greatly improves the quantity as well as the quality; I think it better to put it on in the fall, just before a rain.

Yours respectfully, SUBSCRIBER.

Auburn, 1874.

"STILL ANOTHER BIG BULL."

Editor Massachusetts Ploughman:

Being a reader of the *Ploughman*, I noticed an article headed "Still Another Big Bull" and ending "beat it if you can." I happened to be spending a few days with my family on the farm of Mr. Hastings in Marshfield, Brant Rock, who is a very quiet, unassuming man. He showed me, I think, the finest bull I ever saw, being one year old the 16th of July, 1874, weighing 950 pounds; never tasted meal until nine months old. If Mr. E. S. Clark can beat this, I presume Mr. Hastings will try again; and by the way the good host will keep his boarders in as good a condition as Mr. Hastings keeps his thoroughbred stock. J. S.

Newtonville, Mass.

STRAFFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.

Editor Massachusetts Ploughman:

The Eighth Annual Fair of the Strafford County Agricultural and Mechanical Society will be held on September 15, 16, 17, 18, at Great Falls, N. H.

It will be held in the Great Falls Riding Park, one mile from the depot. The grounds contain about twenty acres and are being put in splendid condition by S. S. Chick, Esq., General Superintendent, who always pushes every thing before him.

There are two large buildings, water tight, on the grounds for the exhibition of fruits and fancy articles. A large number of stalls have been put up on the grounds for cattle; a large number of fine stock is expected to be entered.

The oration will be delivered by Col. Daniel Hall of Dover, N. H., on Thursday, at 11 A. M.

There will be trots every day of the fair, some fine horses are expected to be present.

A good band of music will be in attendance. The railroads will run special trains during the fair. Everything is being prepared to make this fair the best exhibition ever held by the society.

At a meeting of the society held a short time since it was unanimously voted that all games of chance and gambling and the e game known as French Pool, and the sale of liquor, should be strictly prohibited on the grounds.

D. Harry Nute, Esq., of Great Falls, will officiate as Chief Marshal.

For premium list and general information address S. S. Chick, General Superintendent Great Falls, N. H., or E. H. Twombly, Secretary, Dover, N. H. E. K. GOODWIN.

Dover, N. H., Sept. 2d.

Miscellaneous.

CLOVER AFTER POTATOES.

The Maine *Farmer* says:—We were long since reluctantly convinced that clover will not flourish nearly as well following a crop of potatoes, as it will after most other farm crops. Experience has taught us—and a somewhat extended observation has proved that our experience is not exceptional—that a well set, thick field of clover is rarely to be met with following a grain crop after potatoes. Indeed, so fully have we been convinced of this, that we have at times thought the statement would be safe, that such could not be found. The results are different, without doubt, on different soils, and on the same soil when under treatment; still the rule, we are confident, holds good. Since our attention was called to this matter, we have carefully observed results. We had under observation last year a large field of uniformly strong soil, previously ploughed and manured alike and at the same time, all sown with wheat when seeded to clover—a part of which had been planted with corn and a part to potatoes. When the grass—mostly clover—was cut, that on the portion where corn was grown was judged to be double that where potatoes were grown. The past winter clover was not killed at all, and at the present time the difference promises to be as great as last year.

CLEANSE THE MANGERS.

The mangers of horses, cows and oxen, when supplied with eat fodder and meal, frequently becomes offensively sour, in consequence of the decomposition of the wet meal that adheres to the corners of the feed boxes. This is apt to be the case especially when animals do not lick the corners entirely clean. If a small portion of feed is allowed to remain in the manger only a portion of one day it will become sour, and the offensive effluvia will taint the entire manger, so that an animal will often refuse to eat his accustomed allowance, unless compelled by keen hunger. The true way to manage mangers is to scrape the corners clean at least twice per day, removing every particle of rejected food. Then, if the manger does not smell as sweet as a butter bowl, let the corners be washed out with hot water, wiped clean and a handful of caustic slacked lime be sprinkled in the manger. If mangers are kept clean they will seldom become offensively sour. If an animal leaves a portion of his feed, a new mess should never be given on the rejected feed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

HOW TO CAPTURE INSECTS.

A writer in a French horticultural journal relates this suggestive experience: "After sunset I place in the centre of my orchard an old barrel, the inside of which I have previously well tarred. At the bottom of the barrel I place a lighted lamp. Insects of many kinds, attracted by the light, make for the lamp, and while circling around it strike against the sides of the barrel, where, meeting with the tar, their wings and legs become so clogged that they fall helpless to the bottom. In the morning I examine the barrel, and frequently take out of it ten or twelve gallons of cockchafers, which I immediately destroy. A few pence worth of tar employed in this way will, without any further trouble, be the means of destroying innumerable numbers of these insects, whose larvæ are among the most destructive pests gardener or farmer has to contend against."

OFFICIAL LIST —OF— PREMIUMS

AWARDED AT THE

ELEVENTH EXHIBITION

OF THE

NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY

FOR THE

Encouragement of Domestic Industry,

HELD AT

NARRAGANSETT PARK,

AND AT

HOWARD HALL,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday,

Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1874.

Class I.---Cattle.

No. 1—Shorthorns.

On cows four years old and upwards—Sweepstakes "Baroness," B. Sumner of Woodstock, Ct.

1st premium "Medora 14th" $36.00; 2nd, "Yellow Rose 2nd," owned by Mr. Parsons of Conway, Mass., $20.00; 3d, "Empress 2d," owned by A. T. Judd, South Hadley, Mass. Diploma.

HERDS.

1st premium to B. Sumner of Woodstock, Ct., $50.00; 2nd premium, Charles Parsons of Conway, Mass, $25.00; 3d premium to B. Sumner of Woodstock, Ct. Dip.

COWS.

3 years and under 4—1st premium to "Lady Moreton 2nd," owned by B. Sumner, $25.00; 2nd to "Bertha," owned by Charles Parsons of Conway, Mass., $15.00; 3d to "Gertrude," owned by N. Hazard, West Greenwich, R. I. Diploma.

2 yrs old and under 3—1st premium to "Moonbeam 3d," owned by B. Sumner of Woodstock, Ct., $15.00; 2nd premium to "Golden Drop 3d," owned by B. Sumner, Woodstock, Ct., $10.00; 3d to "Empress 6th," owned by S. A. Bass, South Hadley, Mass. Diploma.

1 yr old and under 2—1st premium to "Constance of Lyndale 3d," owned by B. Sumner, $10.00; 2nd to "Fancy 2d," owned by H. M. Elwell of Langdon, N. H., $5.00; 3d to "Princess Anna," owned by B. Sumner, Diploma.

HEIFER CALVES.

1st premium to "Gallina," owned by B. Sumner, $10.00; 2nd to "Tuberose of Grass Hill," owned by E. Parsons of Conway, Mass., $5.00; 3d 'Lady Prince,' owned by H. M. Elwell, Langdon, N. H. Diploma.

BULLS.

Sweepstakes and 1st premium to "Baron Hubbard 2nd," owned by B. Sumner.

4 yrs old and upwards with stock of his get—'Heir of Oxford '8325, (only entry); M. J. Smith, S. A. Bates, A. T. Judd, proprietors.

3 yrs old and upwards—'Lancaster's Oxford' 2d premium, owned by S. Slater & Son; 'Count Rumford' 3d premium, owned by George F. Wilson.

2 yrs old and under 3—1st premium to '2nd Baron of Lionsdale' owned by B. Sumner, $25.00; 2nd do. to 'George Thorndale' owned by M. Parsons, $10.00; 3d do. to 'Beverly,' Providence, R. I., owned by H. G. Russell, Diploma.

1 yr and under 2—1st premium to 'Oxford Chief' owned by A. T. Judd, $15.00; 2nd do. to 'Duke Dromore' owned by George F. Wilson, $10.00; 3d do. to 'Fellopar' owned by George F. Wilson, Diploma.

BEST BULL CALF.

1st premium to '3d Baron of Lindale' owned by B. Sumner, $10.00; 2d to 'Earl of Sharon' owned by the same, $5.00; 3d do. to 'Prince of Grass Hill' owned by Parsons, Dip.

A. T. Judd's bull 'Dairyman' was deserving of a premium if properly entered.

No. 2—Devons.

Sweepstakes—bull, J. Holmes, Bozrahville, Ct., Cow—Wm. Mattoon, Springfield, Mass.

Herds—1st, Wm. Mattoon, $50.00; 2nd, J. S. Titus, Washington, Ct., $25.00; 3d, A. Warren, Watertown, Ct., Diploma.

Bulls 4 yrs old, with stock, Wm. Mattoon, $40.

3 yrs old and over—1st Wm. Mattoon, $30.00; 2nd E. H. Hyde, Stratford, Ct., $15.00; 3d G. F. Wilson, Diploma.

2 yrs old—1st J. S. Titus, $25.00; 2nd A. Warren, $10.00; 3d W. Mattoon, Diploma.

1 yr old—1st W. Mattoon, $15.00; 2nd J. S. Titus, $10.00; 3d H. Dodge, Diploma.

1 yr old—1st J. S. Titus, $10.00; 2nd W. Mattoon, $5.00; 3d H. Dodge, Diploma.

HEIFER CALVES.

1st H. Dodge, $10.00; 2nd E. H. Hyde, 5 00; 3d C. S. Bradley, Diploma.

No. 3—Ayrshire.

Sweepstakes—Bulls—S. M. & D. Wells, Northfield, Ct.

Swe pstakes—Cows—J. F. Brown.

Herds—1st J. F. Brown, 50 00; 2nd O. Brown, 25 00; 3d S. M. & D. Wells, Wethersfield, Ct., Diploma.

Bulls 4 yrs old and upwards, with five specimens of stock—J. F. Brown, 40 00.

3 yrs old and upwards—Butler Hospital, Providence, R. I., 30 00; 2nd T. L. Motley, Groton, Mass., 15 00; 3d L. F. Averill, Pomfret Ct., Diploma.

2 yrs and less than 3—1st S. M. & D. Wells, 25 00; 2nd O. Brown, 10 00; 3d S. M. & D. Wells, Diploma.

(Diploma recommended to E. G. Morton, Milton, Mass.)

1 yr old and less than 2—1st L. F. Averill, 15 00; 2nd H. Merriam, Weston, Mass., 10 00; 3d John P'ind, Putnam, Ct., Diploma.

Bull calves—1st S. M. & D. Wells, 10 00; 2nd H. G. Russell, 5 00; 3d H. Merriam, Diploma.

Cows, Heifers and Calves—4 yrs old and upwards—1st H. Brown 30 00; 2nd S. A. Brown, 20 00; 3d S. M. & D. Wells, Diploma.

3 yrs and under 4—1st, 2nd and 3d, J. F. Brown, 25 00 and 15 00 and Diploma.

Heifers—2 yrs and under 3—1st L. H. Woods, Cranston, R. I., 15 00; 2nd O. Brown, 10 00; 3d John Dimond, Diploma.

1 yr and under 2—1st and 2nd J. F. Brown, 10 00 and 5 00; 3d Dexter Asylum, Providence, R. I., Diploma.

Heifer calves—1st and 2nd, S. M. & D. Wells, 10 00 and 5 00; 3d J. R. Kendall, Woburn, Mass., Diploma.

No. 4—Hereford Stock.

Bulls—'Compton Ladd' entered by H. C. Burleigh, Fairfield Me.

Sweepstakes premium—1st premium as best stock bull.

Special—1st premium as the best bull 4 years old and upwards.

3 yrs old—'Captain' entered by H. C. Burleigh, Fairfield, Me., 1st premium.

2 yrs old—'Gen. Grant' 1st premium.

1 yr old—'Greeley,' 1st premium.

Calf—'Silver' entered by H. C. Burleigh, Fairfield, Me.

Cows—1st premium 'Venus' entered by H. C. Burleigh, 2nd premium 'Verbena' entered by H. C. Burleigh 3d 'Hebe 7th' entered by George F. Wilson, Providence, R. I.

3 yrs old heifer—'Verbena 8th' 1st premium; 'Hebe 9th' entered by H. C. Burleigh, 2nd premium.

2 yrs old—'Silky' entered by H. C. Burleigh, 1st premium.

Heifer calves—'Verbena 7th' entered by H. C. Burleigh, 1st premium; 'Verbena 11th' 2nd premium; 'Verbena 6th' entered by H. C. Burleigh 3d premium.

Bull calves—'Fairfield' 1st premium; 'Duke Somerset' 2nd premium; 'Asteros' entered by George F. Wilson 3d premium.

Heifers, 1 yrs old—'Mystic Maid' entered by H. C. Burleigh 1st premium; 'Hebe 10th' entered by H. C. Burleigh 2nd premium.

Herd—Entry of H. C. Burleigh 1st premium. No competition

No. 5—Jersey or Alderney Stock.

Best bull of any age—Society's medal, to "Mandarin," entered by H. Bowen of Bristol, R. I.

Best cow of any age—The Society's medal, to "Cocoanut," entered by J. Carter Brown, North Kingstown, R. I.

Best herd—J. Carter Brown, North Kingstown, R. I.; 2d best, H. Bowen, Bristol, R. I.; 3d best, W. H. Hopkins, Providence, R. I.

Best bull four years old—With specimens of stock, to "Pierrot," entered by S. C. Colt of Hartford, Conn., $40 00.

Best bull three years old—To "Pierrot," entered by S. C. Colt of Hartford, Conn., $30 00; 2d best, to ——entered by W. S. Tilton, Augusta, Me., $15 00; 3d best, to "Von Bismark," entered by W. H. Hopkins, Providence, R. I., diploma.

Best bull two years old—"2d Duke of Jersey," entered by Hayward Brothers, Bridgewater, Mass., $25 00; 2d and 3d premiums not awarded.

Best bull one year old—To 'Mandarin,'' entered by H. Bowen, Bristol, R. I., 15 00; 2d best to 'Beacon Comet,' entered by Hayward Brothers, Bridgewater, Mass., 10 00; 3d best, to 'Von Bismark, 2d,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, Providence, R. I., diploma.

Best bull calf—To 'Von Bismark 3d,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, Providence, R. I., 10 00; 2d best, to 'Baltimore Beau,' entered by J. Carter Brown, North Kingstown, R. I., 5 00; 3d best, to 'Bombay,' entered by J. Carter Brown, North Kingstown, R. I., diploma.

Best cow four years old—To 'Jeannelbrae,' entered by H. Bowen, 30 00; 2d best, to 'Emily,' entered by K. B. Ferry, Providence, R. I., 20 00; 3d best, to 'Lady Theresa,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, diploma.

Best cow three years old—To 'Cocoanut,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 25 00; 2d best, to 'Young Fanny,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 15 00; 3d best, to 'Madeline,' entered by J. Carter Brown, diploma.

Best cow two years old—To 'Daisy,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, 15 00; 2d best, to 'Heather Belle 2d,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 10 00; 3d best, to 'Bathsheba,' by H. Bowen, diploma.

Best cow one year old—To 'La Reche,'' entered by S. C. Colt, 10 00; 2d best, to 'Countess of Normandy,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 5 00; 3d best, to 'Josephine,' entered by Hayward Brothers, diploma.

Best heifer calf—To 'Jurs,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, 10 00; 2d best, to 'Palmleaf,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 5 00; 3d best, to 'Jezibel,' entered by H. Bowen, diploma.

No. 6—Dutch.

Sweepstakes—Bulls—American Steamboat Company, Providence, R. I.

Sweepstakes—Cows or heifers 3 years old and over—J. Hall, Jr.

Bulls 4 years old with specimens of stock—1st, T. E. Whiting; 2d, "". Ellsworth, Concord, Mass.

Three years old and over—T. E. Whiting, 30 00.

Two years and under 3—American Steamboat Company, 25 00.

One year and under 2—American Steamboat Company, 15 00.

Bull calf—T. E. Whiting, 10 00.

Cows, 4 years old and upwards—American Steamboat Company, 30 00.

Three and under 4—T. E. Whiting, 25 00; 2d 2d, American Steamboat Company, 15 00.

No. 6 1-2—Holsteins.

Sweepstakes—William S. Tilton, Augusta, Me.

Bulls, 3 years old and upwards—1st, William S. Tilton, 30 00; 2d, G. F. Wilson, 15 00; 3d, Henry Waterman, North Kingstown, R. I., diploma.

Two and under 3—1st, T. B. Wales, South Framingham, Mass., 25 00.

Herds—1st, T. B. Wales, 50 00; 2d, H. Waterman, 25 00.

Cows and heifers—Sweepstakes and 1st premium to G. F. Wilson.

Bull calves—1st and 2d, Henry Waterman, 10 00 and 5 00.

Cows, 4 years and upwards—1st, G. F. Wilson, 30 00; 2d, Henry Waterman, 20 00; 3d, T. B. Wales, diploma.

Heifers, 3 years and over—1st and 2d, T. B. Wales, 25 00 and 15 00.

Heifers, 2 years and under 3—1st, H. Waterman, 15 00.

One year—T. B. Wales, 10 00; 2d, H. Waterman, 5 00.

No. 7—Grade or Native.

Cows, 4 years old and upwards—1st, Obadiah Brown, Providence, R. I., 20 00; 2d, Wm. Eames, Worcester, Mass., 15 00; 3d, John Johnson, Framingham, Mass., diploma.

Cows, 3 years old—1st, Dr. Thomas W. Perry, Providence, R. I., 15 00; 2d, Isaac Hazard, 10 00; 3d, William Eames, diploma.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st and 2d, G. F. Wilson, East Providence, R. I., 10 00 and 8 00; 3d, I. Hazard, diploma.

Under 2 years—1st, I. Hazard, 8 00; 2d, H. M. Elwell, Langdon, N. H., 5 00; 3d, G. F. Wilson, diploma.

One year and under 2—1st, H. M. Elwell; 2d, James Lynch, Providence, R. I.; 3d, Obadiah Brown, diploma.

Patrick McGinley, Providence, R. I., gratuity.

No. 8—State Teams.

1st, O. B. King, Watertown, Conn, 50 00; 2d, A. & W Sprague, Cranston, R. I., 40 00; 3d, Geo F Wilson, East Providence, R I, 30 00.

Working oxen, 6 years old and upwards—1st, H C Burleigh, Watervile, Me, 30 00; 2d, O B King, Watertown, Conn, 20 00; 3d, A Hamilton, Watertown, Conn, 10 00.

Diploma to Luther I Holt, West Epping, N H. Gratuity recommended to 10 yoke more.

No. 9—Working Oxen and Steers, Steer Calves.

4 years old—D W Wheelock, Worcester, Mass, 1st premium, 20 00.

G & L P Warren, Westbrook, Me, 2d premium, 15 00.

O B King, Watertown, Conn, 3d premium, 10 00.

3 years old—H M Taft, Uxbridge, Mass, 1st premium, 20 00.

David Whiton, Hingham, Mass, 2d premium, 15 00.

Walter Aldrich, Uxbridge, Mass, 3d premium, 10 00.

2 years old—A Hamilton, Watertown, Conn, 1st premium, 15 00.

Geo F Wilson, East Providence, R I, 2d premium, 10 00.

1 year old—Lindley Horton, Rehoboth, Mass, 1st premium, 10 00.

Geo F Wilson, East Providence, R I, 2d premium, 5 00.

Steer Calves—J Sherman Titus, Washington, Conn, 1st premium, 10 00.

Fat Oxen—1st and 2d premium to H C Burleigh, Fairfield, Me, 2 fat oxen, 20 00 and 15 00; 3d, Lindley Horton, Rehoboth, Mass, 1 pair of fat cattle, (Herefords) 10 00.

Discretionary Premiums.

Aldrich & Hall, for grand show of stock, bronze medal.

C S Bradley, for exhibition of India bull and cow, diploma.

Class II---Horses.

No. 9 1-2—Special Premiums for Stallions.

Stallions for general use, five years old and over, kept in New England, with show of stock—

Daniel Kimball, Dover, N. H., 'Mambrino Thatcher,' Gold Medal.

Daniel Spencer, North Kingstown, R. I., 'Lord Byron,' Silver Medal.

No 10.—Thoroughbred Horses.

4—4 years old and upwards—1st premium to 'Harrio,' entered by W. T. Cook, Foxboro', Mass., $25. 2d to 'Hampton Court,' entered by S. Carter Jones, North Attleboro, R. I., $15; 3d to 'Brigadier,' entered by Jason Houghton, Milton, Mass., Diploma.

Heifers—2 yrs and under 3—1st L. H. Woods, Cranston, R. I., 15 00; 2nd O. Brown, 10 00; 3d John Dimond, Diploma.

1 yr and under 2—1st and 2nd J. F. Brown, 10 00 and 5 00; 3d Dexter Asylum, Providence, R. I., Diploma.

Heifer calves—1st and 2nd, S. M. & D. Wells, 10 00 and 5 00; 3d J. R. Kendall, Woburn, Mass., Diploma.

No. 4—Hereford Stock.

Bulls—'Compton Ladd' entered by H. C. Burleigh, Fairfield Me.

Sweepstakes premium—1st premium as best stock bull.

Special—1st premium as the best bull 4 years old and upwards.

3 yrs old—'Captain' entered by H. C. Burleigh, Fairfield, Me., 1st premium.

2 yrs old—'Gen. Grant' 1st premium.

1 yr old—'Greeley,' 1st premium.

Calf—'Silver' entered by H. C. Burleigh, Fairfield, Me.

Cows—1st premium 'Venus' entered by H. C. Burleigh, 2nd premium 'Verbena' entered by H. C. Burleigh 3d 'Hebe 7th' entered by George F. Wilson, Providence, R. I.

3 yrs old heifer—'Verbena 8th' 1st premium; 'Hebe 9th' entered by H. C. Burleigh, 2nd premium.

2 yrs old—'Silky' entered by H. C. Burleigh, 1st premium.

Heifer calves—'Verbena 7th' entered by H. C. Burleigh, 1st premium; 'Verbena 11th' 2nd premium; 'Verbena 6th' entered by H. C. Burleigh 3d premium.

Bull calves—'Fairfield' 1st premium; 'Duke Somerset' 2nd premium; 'Asteros' entered by George F. Wilson 3d premium.

Heifers, 1 yrs old—'Mystic Maid' entered by H. C. Burleigh 1st premium; 'Hebe 10th' entered by H. C. Burleigh 2nd premium.

Herd—Entry of H. C. Burleigh 1st premium. No competition

No. 5—Jersey or Alderney Stock.

Best bull of any age—Society's medal, to "Mandarin," entered by H. Bowen of Bristol, R. I.

Best cow of any age—The Society's medal, to "Cocoanut," entered by J. Carter Brown, North Kingstown, R. I.

Best herd—J. Carter Brown, North Kingstown, R. I.; 2d best, H. Bowen, Bristol, R. I.; 3d best, W. H. Hopkins, Providence, R. I.

Best bull four years old—With specimens of stock, to "Pierrot," entered by S. C. Colt of Hartford, Conn., $40 00.

Best bull three years old—To "Pierrot," entered by S. C. Colt of Hartford, Conn., $30 00; 2d best, to ——entered by W. S. Tilton, Augusta, Me., $15 00; 3d best, to "Von Bismark," entered by W. H. Hopkins, Providence, R. I., diploma.

Best bull two years old—"2d Duke of Jersey," entered by Hayward Brothers, Bridgewater, Mass., $25 00; 2d and 3d premiums not awarded.

Best bull one year old—To 'Mandarin,'' entered by H. Bowen, Bristol, R. I., 15 00; 2d best to 'Beacon Comet,' entered by Hayward Brothers, Bridgewater, Mass., 10 00; 3d best, to 'Von Bismark, 2d,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, Providence, R. I., diploma.

Best bull calf—To 'Von Bismark 3d,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, Providence, R. I., 10 00; 2d best, to 'Baltimore Beau,' entered by J. Carter Brown, North Kingstown, R. I., 5 00; 3d best, to 'Bombay,' entered by J. Carter Brown, North Kingstown, R. I., diploma.

Best cow four years old—To 'Jeannelbrae,' entered by H. Bowen, 30 00; 2d best, to 'Emily,' entered by K. B. Ferry, Providence, R. I., 20 00; 3d best, to 'Lady Theresa,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, diploma.

Best cow three years old—To 'Cocoanut,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 25 00; 2d best, to 'Young Fanny,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 15 00; 3d best, to 'Madeline,' entered by J. Carter Brown, diploma.

Best cow two years old—To 'Daisy,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, 15 00; 2d best, to 'Heather Belle 2d,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 10 00; 3d best, to 'Bathsheba,' by H. Bowen, diploma.

Best cow one year old—To 'La Reche,'' entered by S. C. Colt, 10 00; 2d best, to 'Countess of Normandy,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 5 00; 3d best, to 'Josephine,' entered by Hayward Brothers, diploma.

Best heifer calf—To 'Jurs,' entered by W. H. Hopkins, 10 00; 2d best, to 'Palmleaf,' entered by J. Carter Brown, 5 00; 3d best, to 'Jezibel,' entered by H. Bowen, diploma.

No. 6—Dutch.

Sweepstakes—Bulls—American Steamboat Company, Providence, R. I.

Sweepstakes—Cows or heifers 3 years old and over—J. Hall, Jr.

Bulls 4 years old with specimens of stock—1st, T. E. Whiting; 2d, "". Ellsworth, Concord, Mass.

Three years old and over—T. E. Whiting, 30 00.

Two years and under 3—American Steamboat Company, 25 00.

One year and under 2—American Steamboat Company, 15 00.

Bull calf—T. E. Whiting, 10 00.

Cows, 4 years old and upwards—American Steamboat Company, 30 00.

Three and under 4—T. E. Whiting, 25 00; 2d 2d, American Steamboat Company, 15 00.

No. 6 1-2—Holsteins.

Sweepstakes—William S. Tilton, Augusta, Me.

Bulls, 3 years old and upwards—1st, William S. Tilton, 30 00; 2d, G. F. Wilson, 15 00; 3d, Henry Waterman, North Kingstown, R. I., diploma.

Two and under 3—1st, T. B. Wales, South Framingham, Mass., 25 00.

Herds—1st, T. B. Wales, 50 00; 2d, H. Waterman, 25 00.

Cows and heifers—Sweepstakes and 1st premium to G. F. Wilson.

Bull calves—1st and 2d, Henry Waterman, 10 00 and 5 00.

Cows, 4 years and upwards—1st, G. F. Wilson, 30 00; 2d, Henry Waterman, 20 00; 3d, T. B. Wales, diploma.

Heifers, 3 years and over—1st and 2d, T. B. Wales, 25 00 and 15 00.

Heifers, 2 years and under 3—1st, H. Waterman, 15 00.

One year—T. B. Wales, 10 00; 2d, H. Waterman, 5 00.

No. 7—Grade or Native.

Cows, 4 years old and upwards—1st, Obadiah Brown, Providence, R. I., 20 00; 2d, Wm. Eames, Worcester, Mass., 15 00; 3d, John Johnson, Framingham, Mass., diploma.

Cows, 3 years old—1st, Dr. Thomas W. Perry, Providence, R. I., 15 00; 2d, Isaac Hazard, 10 00; 3d, William Eames, diploma.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st and 2d, G. F.

A. H. Saltmarsh, Haverhill, Mass., patent fruit can cover, silver medal.

Keystone Safety Gas Man'g Company, Philadelphia, Pa., for safety gas machine, silver medal.

Hugh Mc Sweeney, Worcester, Mass., patent liquid fertilizing machine, bronze medal.

Parker & Whittemore, bronze door trimmings, diploma.

Ezra Haskell, Dover, N. H., for alarm pump, diploma.

Portable Railroad Company, Providence, R. I., railroad track and cars, bronze medal.

H. R. Stevens, Providence, R. I., patent improved folding extension staging horse, diploma.

G. A Parker, Westford, Mass., for patent horse racket, diploma.

C. W. Wilcox, neck yoke and socket, diploma.

No. 42.—Carriages.

Open buggy, first premium, $15, Earle & Greene Providence; second best Pearce & Co., Providence $10.

Delivery wagon, bronze medal, recommended, Pearce & Co., Providence.

Best single sleigh, Smith & Jobb, So. Gray, Me., silver medal.

Best double sleigh, do.

Best two seat covered carriage, Allen Greene & Son, Providence, R. I., $25.00.

Best top buggy, 1st, Allen Greene & Son, $20.00. 2nd, Earle and Greene, Providence, $10.00.

Allen Greene & Son, best assortment of carriages, silver medal and $50.00.

Sewing Machines, &c.

G. E. Soule, Providence, Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, 1st, premium, silver medal.

H. K. Ames, Providence, Howe sewing Machine, 2nd premium, bronze medal.

Remington sewing Machine Co., Boston, 3d premium, diploma.

Thomas Wyatt, Providence, display of blacksmith work, bronze medal

C. A. Fowler, Providence, Morris & Ireland safes, silver medal.

Bradley P. Pearson, Lowell, knitting machine, silver medal.

Miller Iron Co., Providence, display of sinks, silver medal.

No. 44.—Home made Bread and Cake.

WHITE BREAD.

1st premium to Mrs. Nancy Wellman of Cranston, R. I., $3; 2nd do., Harriet H. Bean, Providence, R. I., $1; 3d do., Mrs. Sarah Downs, Providence, R. I., $2.

GRAHAM BREAD.

1st premium, Mrs. Nancy Wellman, $5; 2nd do., Mrs. Sarah Fearing, Providence, $3; 3d do., Mrs. George Gill, Medford, Mass., $2.

BROWN BREAD.

1st premium, Mrs. Nancy Wellman, $5; 2nd do., Mrs. Geo. Gill, $3; 3d do., Mrs. Clara E. Nichols, $2.

RYE BREAD.

1st premium, Emily Fearing, Providence, $5; 2nd do., Miss I. Wilkinson, $3; 3d do., A. S. Nichols, $2.

FRUIT CAKE.

1st premium, Paul B. Wright, Providence, $3.

JELLY CAKE.

1st premium, Paul B. Wright, $3.

CURRANT CAKE.

1st. premium, Paul B. Wright, $3.

COCOANUT CAKE.

1st premium, P. M. Kari, Valley Falls, $3.

SPONGE CAKE.

1st premium, Miss Carrie C. Marsh, Providence, $3.

No. 45.—Canned Fruits, Preserves, Pickles, &c.

Best variety made by the exhibitor, 1st, silver medal to G. A. Spaulding, South Woodstock, Conn; 2nd F. H. Perry, Providence, bronze medal; good variety diploma to Mrs. Edwin Harrington, Sudbury, Mass.; best jar of apple jelly, $2, Mrs. S. A. Congdon, Providence; best canned tomatoes, $1, Mrs. S. E. Stowe, Providence; fine variety of canned fruits and jellies, honorable mention. Clapp & King, agents for Gordon & Dilworth, N. Y.

No. 46.—Printing, Book Binding, etc.

Edward L. Freeman & Co., Valley Falls, for book printing, bronze medal.

Edward L. Freeman & Co., Valley Falls, for ornamental printing, bronze medal.

R. I. Printing Co., Providence, for card printing, bronze medal.

Bugbee & Hall, Providence, for card engraving, bronze medal.

Bugbee & Hall, Providence, for lithographing, bronze medal.

G. B. Merrill, Providence, for wood engraving, bronze medal.

A. G. Schofield, Providence, for penmanship, bronze medal.

No. 49.—Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.

J. S. Adams & Co., Providence, R. I., for best display of shell work, diploma.

Alice M. Taft, Providence, R. I., best display of hair work, diploma.

There was a fine exhibition of shell work from S. B. Knight & Co., Providence, R. I., hair work from Mrs. A. F. Johnson, B. S. Smith, Mrs. S. H. Brown and M. E. I. Wilbur, all of Providence, R. I.

There was also an exhibition of silver plated ware from G & C. F. Hutchins of Providence, R. I., a very fine Peabody-Martini rifle, by the Providence Tool Co., all of which were entitled to great commendation.

The committee recommend that Messrs. J. S. Adams & Co. be awarded a silver medal for best display of shell work, and that a diploma be awarded to Messrs. S. H. Knight & Co., for second best display.

The exhibition of gold pens and pencils is entered under the head of jewelry, but as doubt exists in the minds of the committee as to the fact of this being a proper head of entry, they make no award of silver medal or diploma for this display, but recommend that a diploma be given to Messrs. Cross & Son. If the executive committee decide that this is jewelry as intended by the premium list, Messrs. Cross & Son are entitled, strictly speaking, to the first premium. This being the only entry of gold jewelry, the committee leave the whole matter for the decision of the executive committee.

No. 50.—Carpenters and Coopers Work.

There were no entries in this class.

No. 51.—Paints, Oils and Chemicals.

Ramford Chemical Works for best display made by the process of water mineral

B. P. Clapp, Pawtucket, for best display of acids, diploma.

J. O. Draper & Co., Pawtucket, R. I., for excellent display of soaps, diploma.

Olney Bros., Providence, R. I., for lubricating oils, diploma.

Chaffee & Rider, Providence, R. I., for best display of lubricating and other oils, and scouring and fulling soap, diploma.

H. H. Barrington, Providence, R. I., for display of inks, diploma.

H. H. Barrington, Providence, R. I., for best [illegible]

No. 52.—Needlework, Embroidery, etc.

Employment Sewing Society, best plain sewing by hand, $3.00.

Mrs. Sarah Carey, Providence, best specimen of fancy needle, 3.00.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Co., best infant's dress, 3.00.

Etta Simmonds, Providence, best handkerchief needlework, 3.00.

Howe Machine Company, best fine skirt, 3.00.

Howe Machine Company, best fine shirt, 3.00.

Mrs. Mary Stiness, best silk patchwork comfort; r, 3.00.

Mrs. Alfreda Tompkins, Central Falls, best calico patchwork comforter, 3.00.

Mrs. Irene P. Johnson, Providence, best woolen patchwork comforter, 3.00.

Miss Lizzie Clapp Providence, best worsted work, 2.00.

Mrs. Jennie F. Burlingame, Providence, best crochet work 3.00.

Mrs. Addie sweet, best knit bedspread, 3.00.

Mrs. Mary E. Sherman, Providence, best crochet bedspread, 3.00.

Mrs. G. Harris, best netted tidy, 3.00.

Mrs. A. Parker, Providence, best crochet tidy, 3.00.

Employment Society, Providence, best hand knit socks, 3.00.

Employment Society, Providence, best hand knit socks, 3.00.

Miss Charlotte R. Howell, best cushion, 3.00.

Miss E. Kent, best toilet cushion, 3.00.

Miss Minnie Crocker, Providence, best worsted slippers, 3.00.

Mrs. Dr. A. G. Sprague, Centerville, best Afghan, 5.00.

Mrs. Ellen Judson, best embroidery in silk, 3.00.

Mrs. A. W. Sealey, Pawtucket, best embroidered chair cover, 3.00.

Mattie E. Dimon, Pomfret, Conn., under 10 years of age, best plain sewing, 3.00.

Miss Fannie S. Jencks, aged 13, for best ornamental needlework, by girl under 16 years of age, 3.00.

Mrs. John S. Williams, Providence, best display of millinery, 5.00.

Wheeler & Wilson Machine Co., best specimen machine sewing, plain, 2.00.

Wheeler & Wilson Machine Co., best ornamental machine sewing, 3.00.

Mrs. Martha Tibbets, aged 87, best hearth rug made of rags, 3.00.

Mrs. N. M. & M. A. Cutler, Providence, best wax flowers, 3.00.

Mrs. Otis White, Providence, best and largest display of needlework, 3.00.

GRATUITIES AND DIPLOMAS RECOMMENDED TO:—

Mrs. W. E. Hammond, beautiful needlework for cake basket, 2.00.

Mrs. E. K. Hill, Foster, for best toilet cushion, 2.00.

Mrs. Bidwell, (aged 70 years,) best handsomely embroidered night dress, 3.00.

E. A. Chapin, Springfield, Mass., best collars, 2.00.

Howe Sewing Machine Co., best embroidery on leather, diploma.

Mrs. L. A. Bailey, Providence, best embroidery on canvas, $3.00.

Mrs. E. R. Burnham, Providence, best elaborate piece of shell work, diploma.

Miss Lottie Hall, best tidy of spattered work, fern pattern, $1.00.

Miss Grace E. Smith, Providence, best elaborately worked pincushion, 3.00.

Miss L. A. Longfellow, Providence, best two well-made and serviceable hearth rugs, 1.00.

Miss. Eliza Salsbury, Providence, best Afghan, diploma.

Mrs. S. Anthony, Pawtucket, best handsomely knit bed spread, 3.00.

Mrs. L. T. Ladd, Providence, second best knit bedspread, 2.00.

H. F. Peckham, (aged 80 years,) third best knit bedspread.

Mrs. Samuel Bucklin, Providence, best needlebook sheet, 1.00.

Mary E. Kenyon, Warwick, best netted tidy, 1.00.

Mrs. L. A. Bellows, Evanston, best bracelet worked with shaded beads, etc., 2.00.

Mrs. D. A. Inwood, East Somerville, Mass., best rag rug, 1.00.

Mrs. H. S. Spencer, River Point, best patchwork bedquilt, 10,816 pieces, 2.00.

Mrs. D. A. Inwood, diagram of dress cutting, diploma.

Mrs. H. M. Wilbur, Providence, case of corsets, diploma.

Miss Sarah A. Cozzens, silk patchwork quilt, 4,053 pieces, work of three years, 5.00.

Miss M. J. Gardiner, Phenix, combination cutter for trimmings, diploma.

Florence M. Halston, Providence, best tattin and bead work, $1.00.

Mrs. Margaret Walker, Pawtucket, cotton embroidery, diploma.

Mrs. G. M. Swain, Providence, wax flowers, lilies, diploma.

Mrs. M. W. Field, Miss H. N. Lovett, Mrs. Albert Rounds, and Miss Morty, for ornamental hanging baskets, praiseworthy mention.

Mrs. A. L. Arnold, for taste shown in millinery goods, diploma.

The committee desiring to encourage children in their handiwork, recommend the following awards for very creditable work contributed by children, under 14 years of age:

Mattie Morgan, Providence, for silk patchwork quilt, 1,800 pieces, $3.00.

Tillie G Prince, Providence, (aged 9 years) for hearth rug, 1.00.

Alice R. Jencks, worsted work, 1.00.

Mary N. Williams, Prov., 7 pairs crochet baby socks, 2.00.

Martha J. Doyle, (aged 13 years) bead embroidered toilet cushion, 1.00.

Minnie Glazier, Providence, (aged 13 years) needle worsted work, 1.00.

Hortense Sutcliff, Providence, (aged 13 years) set of mats, 1.00.

Alice J. French, (aged 12 years) embroidered lace work, 1.00.

Lizzie J. Fairbrother, (aged 9 years) worsted work, tidy, 1.00.

M. T. Doyle, Providence, embroidered sofa pillow cover, diploma.

Florence E. Mathews, Providence, (aged 9 years) ornamental cloth basket, 1.00.

Mary E. Morty, (aged 12 years) bridal flower basket, 1.00.

Sara E. Cary, Providence, (aged 11 years) motto worked with worsted, 1.00.

G. W. Calder, cork model, diploma.

Cynthia A. Hopkins, artificial flowers, made of worsted, 3.00.

Mrs. Kelley, rag rug, gratuity, 1.00.

Mrs. Albert Rounds, sofa cushion, diploma.

Mrs. A. E. Arnold exhibited a large case of rare and beautiful French flowers at Howard Hall for which the committee award a diploma.

No. 53.—Miscellaneous Articles.

J. Lewis Hunt, Ridgefield, Conn., for a collection of ice cutting tools, special mention of an ice plow being made, a medal.

Foster & Burlingame, Coventry, for bobbins and spools, diploma.

N. J. Shepley, Providence, for cigar boxes, diploma.

Rhode Island Cement and Drain Pipe Co., for cement goods, diploma.

Mechanics' Machine Co., Warren, for dyars and spindles, diploma.

Timothy Earle, Valley Falls, for clothes and flower sprinkler, diploma.

A. F. Peckan, Agt., Providence, for thill coupling, diploma.

Rose & Maury, Providence, for spring shuttle, diploma.

Rice, Draper & Co., Providence, for gelatine and glue, diploma.

Orange Milk Can Co., Franklin, N. Y., for milk pans, diploma.

Wm. B. Stall, Providence, for specimens of polishing, diploma.

Wellington F. Houghton, Worcester, Mass., for cloth, lard and other presses, silver medal.

John H. Hague, Providence, for stuffed birds, diploma.

J. P. Barstow, Norwich, Conn., for apple grinder and three screws, diploma.

Burt, Hildrith & Co., Harvard, Mass., for horse power, bronze medal.

Chas. S. Durfee, Providence, for Babcock fire extinguisher, diploma.

S. W. Baker, Providence, for double woven textile fabric for mechanical and manufacturing purposes, silver medal.

Mrs. E. B. Burnham, Providence, for shell monument, diploma.

Folding Extension Co., Boston, for extension table, diploma.

Wm. H. Allen, Barrington, R. I., for Bullock's Cove oysters, diploma.

A. C. Montford, Providence, for adjustable tuck marker, diploma.

Geo. P. Hutchins, Providence, for chandelier and case of glass and china ware, silver medal.

E. Jenks & Co., Pawtucket, for ring travellers and belt hooks, diploma.

Providence Cement and Drain Pipe Co., for cement goods, diploma.

Henry T. Bishop, Providence, for weaving reeds and harnesses, diploma.

J. D. Draper & Co., Providence, for soaps, bronze medal.

W. G. Glover, Agt. for Abestos roofing, diploma.

Gas Globe Co., Mark Pl man, Agent, one Gas Globe, Silver Medal.

Talcott, Spencer & Co., for American oil cabinet, bronze medal.

W. H. Bowker, Boston, for oil and animal meal, diploma.

G. H. Emerson, Providence, for ice tongs, diploma.

E. F. Phillips, Providence, display of telegraph wires, diploma.

J. H. Hanley, Providence, for engraved sign, diploma.

S. A. Benet, Boston, for sewing table, diploma.

Phobe M. Kelsey, N. Y., for meat tenderer, diploma.

Mattield Fertilizer Co., Boston, samples of fertilizers, diploma.

American Horse Nail Co., Providence, for Perkins' finished horse nails, Silver Medal.

Josiah A. Whitman, Providence, for portable fountain, diploma.

O. C. L. Fuller, Springfield, Mass., for improved balance scales, diploma.

Z. F. Williams, Greenville, R. I., for stump extractor, diploma.

Providence Saw Works, for samples of saws, bronze medal.

American Enamel Co., for enameled goods, diploma.

O. W. Race, Providence, for ornamented penmanship, diploma.

Combination Needle Co., Providence, for display of needles, diploma.

James Hill, Providence, for filling box and cotton can, diploma.

J. Olmstead, Providence, for type writing, bronze medal.

Jeremiah Stickney, Manchester, for leather comb horse shoe, silver medal.

Bradley Fertilizer Company, for phosphates, diploma.

Thomas Wyatt, for bottom can rings, diploma.

C. C. Read, for carriage washers, diploma.

C. T. Beecher, Waterbury, Ct., for patent whiffletree gear, bronze medal.

W. Brown, for patent stencil plate, diploma.

H. C. Anthony, Portsmouth, R. I., for seeds, diploma.

L. B. Darling, Pawtucket, for fertilizer, diploma.

George F. Wilson, for Wilson's superphosphate, diploma.

Rumford Chemical Works, for chemical preparations and soaps, etc., bronze medal.

A. Merwin, Watertown, Conn., for sheepskin mats, diploma.

Dyer Brothers for chemicals, diploma.

C. B. Dows & Co., for Green Mountain Beer and ginger ale, diploma.

Misses Cutter, Providence, for elegant wax work, diploma.

Fountain Steam Washer Co., Boston, for Fountain Steam Washer, diploma.

The committee commend the Brandon Scale Works of Boston, for exhibiting Howe's car weighing scale, and recommend to the exhibitors, silver medal.

Fine Arts.

The Committee on Fine Arts recommended the awarding of no prizes, but make honorable mention of such works in this department as most engaged their attention, leaving it to be understood, however, that the list of available contributions to be made was small.

They single out for honorable mention:

S. Lincoln's oil portrait of Dr. S Augustus Arnold.

C. H. Hemenway's plaster medallion representing Memory.

E. O. Paine's painted grape give promise of proficiency in this line of arts.

G. W. Van Nortwick's engraving on gold of the Ten Commandments and of the Lord's Prayer, indicates skill and industry worthy of high commendation.

Miss Lamira E Howland's cross, made of gift.

Mrs. Kiesha L. Bacon's water color flower piece.

The landscapes of Miss Gertrude H Morse and of Miss Helen P. Potter, and the cattle group of Miss Sophy A. Arnington.

J. B. Hamby's crayon study.

Specimen of Sorento wood carving by the Misses Cutler.

G. W. Carlton the palm in photography.

A moss cross by Miss A. Gibbs.

Mr. Warner's Bryant & Stratton Commercial College is very creditably represented.

POULTRY.

Class 5—No. 1.

Gallinaceous Division.

Light Brahmas.—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to P. Williams, Taunton, Mass., 2d do. 2 00 to Wm. F. Hazard, Providence, R. I., 3d do. 1 00 to P. Williams, Taunton, Mass.

Dark Brahmas.—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to P. Williams, Taunton, Mass., 2d do., 2 00 to Wright Buckley, Valley Falls, R. I., 3d do., 1 00 to S. P. Bullas, Providence, R. I.

Gratuity recommended of 3 00 to E. B. Perry, Providence.

Buff Cochins.—Best trio, 1 premium, 3 00 to W. F. Hazard, Providence, R. I., 2d do., 2 00 to J. R. Goodale, Pawtucket, R. I., 3d do, 1 00 to A. Carpenter, East Providence.

Partridge Cochins.—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to P. Williams, Taunton, Mass.; 2d do, 2 00 to S. P. Bullas, Providence; 3d do, 1 00 to Wright Buckley, Valley Falls.

White Cochins.—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to P. Williams, Taunton, Mass.; 2d do, 2 00, to W. F. Hazard, Providence; 3d do, 1 00 to P. Williams, Taunton.

Black Cochins.—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00, to T H Adams, Pawtucket.

Class 5—No. 2.

Dorkings, "Silver Gray"—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

"Plymouth Rock"—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 A H Drake, Stoughton, Mass; 2d do, 2 00, to A H Drake, Stoughton; 3d do, 1 00 to E R Hayward, Easton, Mass.

Class 5—No. 3.

Hamburgs, "Silver Spangled"—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00; 2d do, 2 00 to J H Cranston, No. Kingstown; 3d do, 1 00 to Thomas Callahan, Valley Falls, R. I.

Silver Penciled—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to G Dillenbergher & Sons, Providence.

Black—Best trio, Gratuity, 3 00 to C & J H Cushing, Coventry, R. I.

Class 5—No. 4.

Spanish, Black—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to C Allen, North Attleboro, Mass.; 2d do, 2 00 to W F Inman, Providence.

"White Leghorns"—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00, to G Robinson, Taunton, Mass.

Brown Leghorns—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to F J Kinney, Worcester; 2d do, 2 00 to W Buckley, Valley Falls; 3d do, 1 00 to F J Kinney, Worcester.

Class 5—No. 5.

French, "Houdans"—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to J R Goodale, Pawtucket; 2d do, 2 00 to Josh Vose, Providence; 3d do, 1 00, to G Dillenberger & Son, Providence.

"Crevecœurs"—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00, to J Vose, Providence.

"La Fleche"—Best trio, 1st premium, 3 00 to P Williams, Taunton; 2d do, 2 00 J R Goodale, Pawtucket.

Class 5—No. 6.

Polish, White Crested Black. 1st premium, 3 00 to G Dillenberger & Son, Providence; 2d do, 2 00 to G Dillenberger & Son, Providence.

"White Crested White"—1st premium, 3 00 to G Dillenberger & Son, Providence; 2d do, 2 00 to G Dillenberger & Son, Providence.

"Golden Spangled"—1st premium, 3 00 to G Dillenberger & Son, Providence.

Class 5—No. 7.

Game, Black Breasted Red. 1st premium, 3 00 to C Gallash, North Attleboro, Mass; 2d do, 2 00 to G Dillenberger & Son, Providence.

"Java Game"—1st premium, 3 00 to J E Faimer, Stonington, Ct.

Black Sumatra Game. 1st premium, 3 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

Class 5—No. 8.

Game Bantam, Black Breasted Red. 1st premium 3 00 to Wright Buckley, Valley Falls; 2d do, 2 00 to S P Bullas, Providence; 3d do, 1 00 to Wright Buckley Valley Falls.

"Yellow Duck Wing"—1st premium, 3 00 to Wright Buckley, Valley Falls.

Brick Wing. 1st premium, 3 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

Class 5—No 9.

Bantams other than Game, "Golden Sebright"—1st premium, 3 00 to E B Perry, Providence; 2d do, 2 00 to W F Hazard, Providence; 3d do, E B Perry, Providence.

"White"—2d premium, 2 00 to J C Harris.

"Japan"—1st premium, 3 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

"Black African"—1st premium, 3 00 to N Seabury, Providence.

Class 5—No. 12.

Peacocks. 3 00 to G C Hazard, North Greenwich, R I.

"Pearl Guinea". 3 00 to C Allen, North Attleboro'.

White Guinea. 3 00 to C Allen, North Attleboro' Mass.

Class 5—No. 13.

Geese, Emden. 3 00 to C Allen, North Attleboro'.

Toulouse. 1st premium, 3 00 to C Allen, No, Attleboro'; 2d do, 2 00 to C Allen, North Attleboro', Mass.

Hong Kong. 3 00 to E B Perry, Providence.

White China. 3 00 to C Allen, No. Attleboro.

Gray China. 1st premium, 3 00 to Jos. Anthony, Portsmouth, R I; 2d do, 2 00 to C Allen, No. Attleboro'.

Wild Geese. 1st premium, 3 00 to G C Hazard, No. Greenwich, R I; 2d do, 2 00 to C Allen, No. Attleboro'; 3d do, 1 00 J Anthony, Providence.

Class 5—No. 14.

Ducks, Aylesbury. 1st premium, 3 00 to C Allen, No. Attleboro'; 2d do, 2 00 to C Allen, No. Attleboro'.

Pekin. 1st premium, 3 00 to S A Bullas, Providence; Gratuity recommended, 2 00 to J E Palmer, Stonington, Conn.

White Crested. 1st premium, 3 00 to G C Hazard, No. Greenwich, R I.

White Muscovy. 1st premium, 3 00 to C Allen, No. Attleboro'; Gratuity recommended, 1 00 to C Allen, No. Attleboro'.

White Call. 1st premium, 3 00 to C Allen, No. Attleboro'

Class 5—No. 15.

Pigeons, Black Barbs. 1st premium, 2 00 to Wm Reidfearn, Jr., Providence.

English Owls. 1st premium, 2 00 to Willie Redfearn, Jr., Providence.

Kite Tumblers. 2d premium, 1 00 to Willie Redfearn, Jr.

Cinnamon Tumblers. 1st premium, 2 00 to Willie Redfearn, Jr.

Australian. 1st premium, 2 00 to J R Goodale, Pawtucket, R I.

Black Jacobins. Gratuity, 1 00 to J R Goodale, Pawtucket.

Blue Fantors. 1st premium, 2 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

White Fan Tails. 1st premium, 2 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

Black Fan Tails. 1st premium, 2 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

Mottled Fan Tails. 1st premium, 2 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

Yellow Tumblers. Gratuity, 1 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

White Jacobins. 1st premium, 2 00 to S P Bullas, Providence.

Class 5—No. 16.

Black Magpie. Gratuity recommended, 1 00 to J R Goodale, Pawtucket.

Class 5—No. 17.

Cage of Rabbits. Gratuity recommended, 1 00 to B F Pabodie.

Class 5—No. 18.

Best approved Incubator, 5 00 to J R Goodale, Pawtucket.

Best Artificial Mother, 2 00 to J R Goodale.

Best Exhibition Coop, 1 00 to E T Lawrence.

Also recommend Gratuity 2 00 to E T Lawrence.

(*Official.*)

DANIEL NEEDHAM,
Secretary N. E. Agricultural Society.

FARMERS' MEETINGS
AT PROVIDENCE.

Each evening of the fair there has been a discussion at the rooms of the Rhode Island Agricultural Society, which have been quite well attended and in the main very interesting. The first evening the discussion was on the Cranberry Culture, the second evening on "Horse Breeding," and on Thursday evening it was on "Manures and their Application."

The trotting to-day has been very good, some of the heats being pretty close. To-morrow, Friday, is the great day for the fast horses, and doubtless there will be a good attendance and some good time made.

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 1, 1874.

[President Loring in the Chair.]

"THE CULTIVATION OF THE CRANBERRY."

The subject alotted for the introductory discussion was that of Cattle, and it would have been taken up by those present after its presentation by President Loring, but for the circumstance that a meeting had been announced in Music Hall, in Boston, for the discussion of the Cranberry Cultivation in Wisconsin, at which President Loring was advertised to be present. His engagements at the Fair preventing this, he took advantage of the presence of several distinguished gentlemen from different parts of New England and from the West, who were interested in the cranberry culture in Wisconsin, to substitute this theme for the one which would otherwise have occupied the meeting.

Address of President Loring.

Dr. LORING made some interesting and stirring remarks relating to special farming, in which he took occasion to speak of the cultivation of the cranberry. He claimed that it had been demonstrated beyond all question that the profits even in New England on the cultivation of this berry are very large. But the cost of reclaiming the marshes is a large one, and few companies can do this on the western States. In Wisconsin, where great attention is given to this branch of farming, the cost per acre of preparing the bogs is only twenty dollars, while in New England the cost is not less than one hundred and fifty dollars, and in some cases is even five hundred dollars per acre. Dr. Loring gave some figures, taken from the official report of the State Agricultural Society of Wisconsin, showing the increase of the cranberry yield from year to year on what is known as the Cary marsh in that State. The yield in 1869 was one thousand barrels; in 1870, two thousand eight hundred barrels; in 1871, four thousand barrels, and in 1872, eight thousand three hundred barrels. He thought that eastern capitalists would do well to look at this matter, and would find it for their advantage to invest in this branch of agriculture in Wisconsin.

Remarks of Col. Needham.

Dr. Loring, in concluding his remarks, said he would call on the Secretary, Col. NEEDHAM, who had enjoyed a large experience not only in western farming but in western manufacturing, to address them. Col. Needham said that he should not agree with Horace Greeley in his advice to young men to go west; he did not believe that there was any necessity which required it. If young men or old men desired to go west, or had the courage to start off and establish homes in a new country and build up by labor and industry the institutions of civilized society which centuries had established in New England, he would not say one word against it. But he would not for a moment allow the idea to prevail that any necessity compelled such an abandonment of our New England soil.

So far, he said, as the cranberry was concerned, it was indigenous to the soil of Wisconsin and some other western States, and he did not doubt that it could be cultivated with perfect success. In fact he believed that with ordinary care, the cranberry crop was positively certain in Wisconsin, and the production always sure of commanding a remunerative price. He said he rejoiced in the prosperity of the western farmer, that we were all one common family, and that whatever benefited the West benefited the east, and whatever benefitted the East imparted a corresponding good to the West. He said that specialty in farming was the idea to be inculcated, and that it was as important for the western farmer to study a specialty as for the eastern. If the crop was a cranberry crop, the study of the cranberry should be the aim and toil of the life of the man who was to derive from this pursuit the means of a livelihood.

He said the day was not far distant when the western country would develope manufacturing industries which would enable the farmer to command a home market, and when this was attained the West might successfully compete with the East in the industry of agriculture. But that time had not yet arrived, and many a young man without capital had been influenced to go west on the cheap lands, and he was poor when he went and had been growing poorer ever since he located on his new lands. Necessity compels him to sell his products as soon as fitted for the market, and he himself had sold corn in the spring for fifty cents per bushel to the very men who the autumn before sold their own corn for twenty-five.

Mr. JONATHAN ANGELL of Providence, gave his experience in raising cranberries. He thought the cranberry vine one of the most tenacious of life of all vines, and if the soil in which it grows is being highly fertilized, it will thrive luxuriantly, but the crops of fruit will be very small. The vine should never be allowed to run from the soil in which it was originally planted on to top lands, because if it is, it is liable to be attacked by destroying insects, which will make havoc with the whole piece.

DANIEL ROUND, of Norfolk, gave his experience with cranberries, and related several interesting instances of success or failure in cranberry growing in Massachusetts.

J. T. EVERETT, of Princeton, Mass., didn't think it at all necessary for New England capitalists to run their money into bogs in Wisconsin for the sake of raising cranberries, for he thought there was plenty of opportunity for them to raise the berries in New England. He was satisfied after a number of years of experience that the cranberry can be cultivated with profit here.

The discussion was entered into with a great deal of spirit throughout, and was very interesting.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 2d.

[Hon. Daniel Needham in the Chair.]

The subject announced for discussion this evening was

"BREEDING OF HORSES."

Opening Address of Col. Needham.

In opening the discussion, Col. NEEDHAM said: It is only just towards the present generation, and by no means unjust to the past, to say that our ancestors knew very little about breeding horses. The idea of the farmer formerly was "to raise a colt," and it was of very little consequence to him from what animals he bred. A horse was a horse and a colt was a colt; and a horse of a certain age, sound and in good condition, had a certain value, which seldom exceeded $100 or $125, and very frequently amounted to less than that. Take the horses in New England to-day, and the horses in New England thirty years ago, horse for horse, and the former have an intrinsic market value more than three times greater than the latter had in their day, taking the same number in each instance. This result has been accomplished entirely by breeding—by the study on the part of the breeder of the animal bred. The horses which have been bred within the last fifteen or twenty years have been bred for specific purposes. This Fair which we have opened to-day, shows how important these results have been. I venture to say that we have looked upon the best lot of horses to-day, that have ever been gathered at a New England Fair.

The Society has pursued a different course this year from what it has done formerly. Heretofore many a man has entered a horse, not for the purpose of getting a premium—not for the purpose of showing any merits that the animal might have, but for the purpose of having an animal to draw his carriage on to the Exhibition ground, and of having him fed at the expense of the Society. This year, by requiring a percentage of the premium offered to be paid by the party making the exhibition, the Society has been able to keep out this ordinary class of horses, so that to-day we show a much higher grade of animals, while at the same time our expenses have been lessened.

How to Breed the Best Animals.

The breeding of the horse is a matter to which comparatively few farmers have devoted any study whatever. Now what we want to know and what we have the right to know is, "How to Breed the best Animals." To this end, a breeder, in studying this subject, will first consider what style of horse he will breed. I think as a general thing, the attempt to breed the draft horse here in New England, has proved a failure,—I speak of such draft horses as we find in Pennsylvania, in southern Ohio, and in Kentucky. That style of horse nevertheless will command a very high price in our markets. The truckmen of Boston and of our larger towns and cities, will pay from $600 to $1000 for a pair of good draft horses, which shall weigh from 1400 to 1500 pounds each. Perhaps the reason why the draft horse has not been more extensively bred in New England is, that he is a great eater, and therefore an expensive animal both to raise and to keep; hence the breeders of horses in New England have devoted their attention to the production of a lighter and smaller horse.

Now there is another style of horse which is a very profitable one to sell, but which is not bred very largely in New England, and that is the high carriage horse—a horse that will sell in Boston and New York and other large cities, at from $800 to $1500, or $1600 per pair, and always find a ready market. I don't know of any reason why this horse may not be profitably bred in our section of the country. But our horses have mostly been either fast horses, or what we have called common roadsters. In Vermont, the favorite was the Morgan horse, which seldom weighs more than 850 pounds. It has been a success there, because it has established a reputation for soundness, in the hill country, which no other horse has ever been able to establish. I think that it has been the most serviceable horse that we have ever had in New England. It was a small feeder, and could be fitted for market at small cost. Our farmers have found the raising of it more or less profitable.

Fast Horses.

I think the horse that has paid the poorest has been the fast horse. I do not believe that one man in fifty has ever made any money out of the breeding of a fast horse. If he happens to have him left on his hands, because he did not command the price which the breeder thought he ought to command, it is the man's almost certain ruin. It has proved almost universally the case that the breeder of a fast horse has been ruined thereby. It costs so much to keep the horse, and to take care of him and to groom him, so many years of time are spent in training him—years which consume a very large amount of capital, that the $1500 received is a very small compensation; so that as a general thing, in respect to pecuniary profit, the breeding of the fast horse has proved a failure. Take the fast horses that have come to our Fairs, and how few of them ever get a first prize when they trot for money; and then look at the animals that are frequently entered for purses, and see how little soundness, of beauty, or of merit there is about them—and you will then understand the reason why the farmers as a general thing, have voted that the fast horse on the Fair Ground is entirely out of place.

The Exhibition purely Agricultural.

The New England Society this year has made its exhibition almost purely and exclusively an Agricultural one—representing the general and absolute product of the farm. The few premiums that it has offered to fast horses, representing a very small amount of money, have been offered in order that there might be a show of effort to meet the expectations of a certain class of men, who attend the Fair for the purpose of enjoying that kind of entertainment which a horse trot gives. I think this change has been a wholesome one. For my part, I should like to see a Fair exclusively devoted to this exhibition of meritorious horses and other animals. I should like to see every single broken down track horse ruled out of the Fair. And the time I have no doubt will come, when the managers of our agricultural associations will venture to act upon that principle. But that time has not come yet. There is a desire to witness these exhibitions of speed, and it must be catered to in order that the general interest in the Fair may be kept up.

The Fair as an Educator.

A large majority of those who attend the Fairs, do so for the purpose of educating themselves. If you will look at this premium list which the Society has issued for this year, you will find it one of the most valuable books that any society could publish, for it contains the scale of points which every distinctive breed of cattle possesses, and every farmer may, by studying the first few pages of that book, educate himself, so that in connection with the knowledge derived from practical observation, he will in a very short time have become a good judge of the different breeds of the different animals, and be able to tell what points one animal should have, that another should not, and all that goes to make up the different breeds and styles of animals.

Col. NEEDHAM continued with some further remarks upon the improvement effected in breeding horses by study and observation and the fact that the time was rapidly approaching when everything else being equal the educated man would be the only one to obtain preeminent success. He then called upon any gentleman present to discuss the subject of breeding horses in his own way. Col. Needham said he had thrown out a few general remarks, but he did not mean by them to abridge the discussion, or confine it to any narrow bounds; and he hoped every gentleman would feel at liberty to discuss the subject in his own way.

Col. Needham, in taking his seat, called upon Col. JOHN B. CLARKE of Manchester, N. H.

Remarks of Col. John B. Clarke of New Hampshire.

I am always, Mr. President, both here and everywhere, interested in the subject of the breeding of horses. My views may differ somewhat from those which you have advanced, but, such as they are, I will give them.

I do not think that we can with profit raise horses for draft in New England. The *forte* of New England is to raise the carriage horse and the trotting horse—the business horse. The West—Illinois, Ohio, Virginia, and particularly Kentucky,—can furnish large horses at a very cheap price, for our market, that are admirably adapted for draft purposes—horses weighing from 1100 to 1600 pounds—at from $400 to $600 per pair. We cannot raise these large horses in New England so cheaply as they can in those States, (as you very properly remarked), because they consume a great deal of food. I know that in New Hampshire and Vermont to-day they do not propose to raise draft horses.

The "Gentleman's Driving Horse."

But the West cannot furnish us with the "gentleman's driving horse." In our Boston market and in the markets of Lowell, Providence, Worcester and Springfield, men familiar with horses will not buy a western horse for the road. Western horses grow up corn fed and "logy," and are not those spry "trappy" horses that it is the desire of our New England drivers to possess.

Now what would I breed in New England for profit? I would take the most fashionable horse of the day, and that fashionable horse should be a fast horse. A horse that is fast is not necessarily unsound. The best fast horse is the soundest and most perfect horse possible. Now if a farmer breeds to the most stylish and fashionable horses, his colts meet with a ready sale and always command a high price in the market. To illustrate: The "Black Hawks" brought hundreds of thousands of dollars to the State of Vermont; the "Black Hawk" was a fashionable stylish horse. It was a "gentleman's horse," it was a fast horse. "Black Hawk" was the sire of "Ethan Allen" and he of "Honest Allen," and he of the "Allens," which are some of the fastest horses in America. It would not be too much to say that a million of dollars has been put into the pockets of breeders in the State of Maine by the horse called "John Knox" and the "Knox" family. The farmers have obtained the profit. The horses have sold readily to men who have indeed sometimes wasted their money upon them. I agree with you, Mr. President, that it has not been very profitable for young men to

New England Agricultural Society Institutes.—The Executive Officers of the New England Agricultural Society recognizing the efficiency of the auxiliary New England Agricultural Club organization of last winter, propose holding a series of agricultural Institutes the coming season in connection with the different State organizations, of which due notice will be given as soon as preliminaries are arranged. Secretary Needham, who successfully inaugurated the Agricultural Club meetings of last winter, has been invited to take the executive management of these Institutes, and preside at the meetings. Farther particulars hereafter.

The Mechanics Fair.—The triennial exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association opens in this city, in Faneuil Hall, on Wednesday of next week, September 16th, and is to continue several weeks. This year the display is to be on an unprecedented scale, the contributions being varied, rich, unique and remarkable beyond those recorded in any previous exhibition of this truly renowned Association. The prizes offered are always worth bearing off, and one of them constitutes a certificate that wears for a great many years. Vast multitudes of people habitually throng the Fairs of the Association, to witness marvels of mechanical skill and ingenuity, and take another advance step in the march of progress. The Faneuil and Quincy Halls are connected by a substantial building, thus greatly enlarging the area and furnishing space for exhibitors and visitors.

Steamers in the Harbor.—The magnificent steamer City of Peking has paid a visit to our harbor within the past week, and her mammoth dimensions and majestic appearance as she rode on the surface of the placid waters compelled universal admiration. On the day she set sail again there were two ocean steamers coming in, and a Canarder was going out in her company; and the sight was one worth witnessing. If one had a desire to witness the power of mechanism, and the triumph of human skill, he had but to stand and compare this grand specimen of naval architecture with the other three steamers, themselves far from diminutive proofs of the ability of man to master the elements, and compel the waves to do his bidding. The city of Peking was built on the Delaware for the Pacific Steamship Company, and is a credit to American naval architecture. Boston harbor alive with ocean steamers suggests the promise of the future, and the hope is universal and earnest, now that the Hoosac Tunnel is completed, that that future may not long be delayed.

The Black Hills.—It being pretty well settled that there is gold in the Black Hills region, the West has resolved to go in quest of it, whether there is a treaty reserving it exclusively to the Indians or not. The men of that section say that the Sherman treaty with the tribes, six years ago, is not so binding in its articles as that it cannot be set aside, and they mean to do it if it is possible. There is no doubt that they will manage somehow to find a way. Still, it is far from being creditable to a civilized government to permit its armies or citizens to break through its own solemn pledges whenever it suits them to do so. Justice is as much to be respected in the case of the poor and defenceless as if the other party to a pledge were powerful and great. Not by trampling on our plighted word is this nation going to grow strong and great for all time but by scrupulously keeping its word in the smallest detail and particular.

HOSPITALITIES AT PROVIDENCE.—Col. Eisha Dyer, Jr., the Chief Marshall of the New England Fair entertained the Executive officers of the New England Society at his Head Quarters on the grounds, on the 3d and 4th days of the Fair. Gen. Burnside also gave a dinner on Friday, to the Executive officers, President Loring, Secretary Needham, Treasurer Riddle; and Gov. Howard, Gov. Smyth and other eminent gentlemen were among its guests.

BRISTOL CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This Society, which holds its fair at Myrick's, Sept. 16th, 17th and 18th, has greatly improved its grounds, and has expended nearly $9000 in new buildings and improvements. A spacious and commodious Grand Stand, 150 by 40 feet, has been erected, to accommodate 1500 spectators. The new cattle sheds are 213 by 28 feet, and are substantially built and finely adapted to their purpose. A new stable, 200 by 35 feet, has also been built for the use of trotting horses, with box stalls, etc., and there are already over twenty horses on the grounds, preparing for the fair. Under the guidance and management of Hon. John A. Hawes, the Society has received new life and vigor, and with the increased facilities, the liberal premium list of $5000, with one of the best trotting tracks in the State, there is every prospect of a most successful exhibition.

☞ The New York *Times* quotes approvingly the remarks of Dr. Loring, at our New England Fair, last week, that "it is not only encouraging, but also significant, that while the shadows are falling on too many of the great industries of New England, we have been able to call around us on this spot such a striking and, to us, unequalled evidence of the activity and energy of our farming. An accumulation of material wealth like this was never accomplished by a declining or a palsied industry." The *Times* adds:

"And, indeed, the mammoth fair at Providence, with its superb array of fine stock, and of the thousand farm products which are the result of diversified and careful culture, was a noble testimonial to the thrift, the industry and the success of the farming population. Rhode Island is a great manufacturing State, but the manufacturers there have in no sense overshadowed agriculture, and the hardy farmers of the little Commonwealth demonstrated to their brethren from other States, by their contributions to the fair, that they were no whit behind them."

☞ The "Old Corner" Clothing Store, 24 & 25 Dock Square, in one of the landmarks of the city, and visitors to the Mechanics' Exhibition would do well to improve the opportunity of visiting this famous establishment, which is old fashioned enough of itself, but its genial proprietor keeps fully up to the times, and his stock of men and boy's clothing is always of the latest styles and at the lowest prices.

—A railway is to be built to the top of Vesurius, and work is to begin upon it forthwith.

—Canada claims to be the owner of 999

☞ VEGETINE has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers.

SPECIAL NOTICES

"Her feet from 'neath her

Like little mice crept in and out," said Sir John Suckling of his sweetheart. Do you know why? Because she wore ENGLISH CHAMOIL Shoes, or would have if they had been made three hundred years ago. Ladies, buy no other. sept-2t

☞ FREE to all applicants, my Nursery and Bulb Catalogues. F. K. PHŒNIX, Bloomington, Ill. au22-3t

☞ FISHER & FAIRBANKS, 45 North Market street, have just imported a superior lot of Bay Rum. They also are manufacturers largely a DOMESTIC BAY RUM, which is very agreeable for Bathing and Toilet use. They call especial attention to druggists, grocers and families to their stock. Price of Imported, $3.50; Domestic, $2 per gallon—with a liberal discount to the trade.

Also, Manufacturers and Wholesale Agents for CHOICE BRANDS CIGARS. aug1-tf

WHITE'S SPECIALTY

For Dyspepsia.

This is the only, prompt, efficient and safe master such symptoms as *loss of appetite*, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, sleeplessness, melancholy, nervousness, wind, mental and physical debility, as well as many others, which, if neglected, will soon place "*the Asses' no less in*" beyond the reach of any remedy.

I find "Dyspepsia" in very severe cases, sometimes able to eat only the plainest food, and very little of that. I tried physicians and remedies without relief until I used one of "White's Specialty for Dyspepsia," which has cured me.

(Signed) Mrs. B. L. WEST,
Vineyard Haven, Mass., Oct. 16.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

☞ Send for Descriptive Circular to the Proprietor, H. G. WHITE, Cambridgeport, Mass. je20-26t

☞ NATURE'S FACE POWDER, or ACME OF BEAUTY, is the only cosmetic warranted to be free from *Lead, Bismuth* and other poisons. Prepared in two colors, Tinted and Pure White. 50c a box. nov22-tf

CRESCENT MINERAL SOAP.

All good housekeepers use the Crescent Soap for cleaning house, knives, tin, copper, etc. It will leave a polish on the paint different from any other Soap.

For sale by all grocers. aug15-4

READ AND RUN.

—The original of the novelist cooper's "beehunters" has recently died in Michigan.

—Philadelphia has been giving a free excursion to her aged and infirm poor.

—The Public Schools of the city all began on Monday last, and the children and teachers were rejoiced to find themselves back again.

—Complaint is made that insects injurious to vegetation are sent with the seeds from the National Bereau of Agriculture.

—A grand temperance camp meeting has been held at Old Orchard Beach, in Maine, the present week, beginning on Tuesday.

—Some of the woodland recently burned on Long Island belong to Mrs. President Grant.

—Brigham Young has at last been compelled to come into court in answer to a divorce suit brought by one of his many wives.

—Gen. Sherman marries his daughter on the 1st. of October, and moves the Headquarters of the Army to St. Louis on the 2d. The General always means business.

—Peru answers that she will be present at the Centennial Exhibition.

—New Orleans sees the necessity of establishing an extended railway system, to protect herself against the enterprise of the West.

—The miners' strikes in Pennsylvania are not as promising of success as those who devised them had hoped. The cost of producing everything in this country, it is admitted, has long been too high.

—Was ever such divine weather vouchsated to a grateful people as we have all enjoyed for the past few weeks?

—Nearly fifteen thousand dollars was collected at this port last year for the benefit of infirm sailors. Remember poor Jack.

—The clergymen of the city are returned to their parishes. And so, too, are the scholars and teachers all back home again and at work.

—The cranberry meeting at Music Hall, in this city, on Wednesday evening last, was one of great interest and significance.

—On one of our railroads a new ordinance is about to go into effect, requiring conductors to punch season tickets on every trip. Some of them will be pretty well honeycombed before the "season" is over.

—The architectural preparations for the new State Prison are being pushed at present with great energy and industry.

—Goldsmith Maid has made better time in Massachusetts than she has shown any willingness to do in any other State.

—The dog days went out on Sunday last with just the merest reminder of their quality.

—A nephew of the late President Harrison has recently died in Michigan, at the venerable age of 104 years.

—The Congressional appropriations for the Department of Agriculture were so moderate that the quality of the monthly reports is charged with want of due character.

—An hydraulic elevator has superseded the sedan chair in Bahia, Brazil, for carrying persons from the upper to the lower town.

—The "Old Folks at Home" was written by Stephen Foster for Christy, for the sum of ten dollars, with five added in consideration of the latter's being allowed to use his name as its author.

—The Mechanics Fair opens in this city on Wednesday next, and extensive preparations have been made for the event.

—The festive grasshopper in Kansas was kind enough to leave the stones on the peach trees, just as two legged consumers decline to crack them.

—A gentleman in New York has presented a colossal size bronze statue of Daniel Webster to Central Park, but on conditions with which the Park Commissioners will hardly be willing to comply.

—Tennyson and Swinburne are each about having a drama placed on the stage by experienced playwrights.

—The sermon before the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to be held in New York next month, will be preached by the Bishop of Litchfield, England.

—Virginia has had the most discouraging tobacco crop she has had in a great many years.

—Serrano has given the formation of the new ministry to Sagasta, which means monarchy in the not remote future.

—The New York police must be a very strange body of men, judging by their conduct.

—Suicides are as frequent in New York as in any European city. They constitute an unaccountable social fact.

—Paris contains a colony of four thousand Americans.

—One of the Rothschilds recently purchased land in England from the Duke of Malborough, for which he gave one million dollars.

—Several British officers who maintained a perfect state of health while on the Ashantee expedition, in Africa, are now compelled to succumb to the diseases contracted while there.

—A citizen of the United States has obtained a patent in Russia for a ship expressly constructed for carrying petroleum.

—A woman has just died in Paris, at the age of forty-three, who was in the habit of eating daily six pounds of bread and one and a-half pounds of meat.

—Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, is engaged in hunting the wild boar in the Alpine valleys, going off unattended and picking up his provender among the peasantry.

—Bergh is now pledged to put an end to the anatomical practice of vivisection, or cutting up of animals while alive for scientific purposes.

—The out-door meetings, religious and military, are drawing to a close, and have been unusually well attended. The weather has been fine during the whole term.

—Daniel L. Mitchell, of Taunton, Mass., had on exhibition a superior lot of cutlery consisting of bread, shoe and other knives.

KERATUM.—The name of J. P. Barstow was incorrectly printed *J. W.* on the 1st page of report under head of "Brass, Tin, Copper," &c

MARRIAGES.

In this city, Sept. 1, by Rev. J. M. Manning, Mr. Edwin P Longley of Boston, to Miss L. Wingate of Farmington, N. H.

Aug. 26, by Rev. James S. Dickinson, D. D., Mr. David W. Young to Miss Helen I., daughter of H. P. Munson, Esq., all of this city.

In Chelsea, Sept. 3, by Rev. Jesse Wagner of Waltham, Mr. Edward S. Willcomb to Miss Ella G. Morrill, both of Chelsea.

In East Boston, Sept. 9, by Rev. Warren H. Cudworth, Capt. D F Morgan of Fredericton, N. B., to Miss Annie M Martin, youngest daughter of the late Elbridge G. Martin of East Boston.

In Cambridge, by Rev. J. P. Bland, Mr. Lime B. Porter to Miss Mary Moore, both of Cambridge.

In Whitinsville, Sept. 3, by Rev. J. Thurston, Mr. Edward W. Wood to Miss Clara A. Fletcher.

In Bradford, Vt., Sept. 1, by Rev. L. H. Elliott, assisted by Rev. Messrs. McKeen, D. D., Mr. Charles Baldwin of Cambridge, Mass., to Miss Carrie M. Prichard, daughter of the late Edward Prichard, Esq., of Bradford, Vt.

DEATHS.

In this city, Sept. 9, Mr. Samuel M. Smith, 48 years 8 months, formerly of Portland, Me.

Sept. 7, Mrs. Betsey S. Hapgood, 77 years 5 months.

Sept. 8, Ann S. W. Farley, wife of Robert Farley, Esq., 64 years.

Sept. 6, William M. Fuller, 70 years 7 months.

In Cambridgeport, Sept. 8, Charles H. Blanchard of Malden, 45 years 10 months

In Melrose, Sept. 7, S. O. Dearborn, 61 years.

In Arlington, Mass., Sept. 7, Francis Gould, Esq., 44

In Peabody, Sept. 8, Clara L., wife of Albert B. Woodbury, 32 years 2 months.

In South Lawrence, Sept. 7, Robert K. Smith, 40 years 8 months.

In Walpole, N. H., Sept. 4, Samuel B. Burroughs, 69.

In Longwood, Sept. 6, Mrs. Charlotte Dorr, widow of the la e Andrew C. Dorr, 93 years.

In Bethlehem, N. H., Sept. 4, Dr. Jeffries Wyman of Cambridge, 60 years.

In Haverhill, Sept. 4, Mrs. Harriet Nelson, 68 years 11 months.

Cattle Markets.

Brighton and Watertown.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, Sept. 9.

Reported expressly for the Ploughman.

Amount of Stock at market:

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Store Pigs.	Fat Hogs.	Veal
This week.....	3089	600	9100	9700	104
Last week.....	4130	10664	500	9700	104
Left over from last week.....					

Droves of Cattle and Sheep.

BEEF CATTLE.

PRICE PER HUNDRED POUNDS LIVE WEIGHT.

A few premium bullocks.....	@
Extra fine quality.....	@
First quality, good oxen, best steers, &c.....	6 @6¼
Second quality, good fair beef.....	5½@6
Third quality, ordinary working oxen &c.....	5@5½
Poorest grades coarse bulls, &c.....	3@5
Best Cattle ₱ lb dressed weight.....	@
Brighton Hides, ₱ lb.....	@8
Brighton Tallow, ₱ lb.....	8 @8½
Country Hides, ₱ lb.....	7 @7½
Country Tallow, ₱ lb.....	4@5
Calfskins, ₱ lb.....	11@12
Wool Skins, each.....	@
Lamb Skins, each.....	75@
Dairy Skins, each.....	@
Sheared Sheep Skins, each.....	@50

Nearly all the Beef Cattle, especially those that are brought in from the West, are sold by the pound, live weight, and not by the head as being sold by the pound, or dead weight, or by the pound, at a shrinkage from the live weight, agreed upon, as it was formerly the custom. Experience has found that the live weight system is the best for all parties concerned, and nearly all the Western markets are by the pound. live weight.

The supply of cattle upon the west for the past week has not been so large as that of last market. There were but a few lots of very extra beever among them for which the demand has been very fair, and some of the best lots sold at 5 to 5½ ₱ lb. Extra beeves cost higher at the west than they did one week ago. For the most part the grades that have fallen off from that of last week and prices obtained we do not think will compare favorably with those obtained one week ago for the same qualities. There were several hundred cattle left over from last market which, with the fresh supply makes full as many as the demand requires. Nearly all the western cattle which were landed at Watertown were driven to Brighton to be disposed of. From Maine there was a good supply of working oxen and a few beeves.

SALES AT BRIGHTON.

D. G. Stevens & Co. sold 22 to Sanderson at a commission; 16 to Davis average, 1267 lbs at 5 @ 5¾ ₱

New Advertisements.

Mercantile Savings Institution,

No. 357 Washington street, Boston.

All deposits made in this Institution on or before October 1, 1874, will draw interest from that date at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for all six months periods they remain in Bank. Deposits remaining for less than six months will draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent. for all full calendar months they remain in Bank.

The Institution has a guarantee fund of $205,000 for the exposure or cloction of its depositors sept13-2t

New Advertisements.

OUR SALE FOR

AUTUMN 1874

Promises so much encouragement that we have enlarged our extensive premises, and have laid in upwards of

$50,000

Worth of Fresh Goods of every description, in

Novelties this Season!

At the "OLD CORNER," 24 and 25 Dock Square.

OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

Is replete with every new pattern and style, and we can now fit and outh.

YOUTH OR CHILDREN,

Of all ages and sizes, with substantial

CLOTHING

For the fall of 1874, from the best

SELECTED STOCK

We have ever had in our popular establishment.

MENS' SUITS,

Also, IN GREAT VARIETY—NOW READY.

☞ Buyers who may visit Boston this Fall to attend the great **Fair at Faneuil Hall**, or otherwise, will find our establishment near the MECHANICS' EXHIBITION ROOMS, and those in search of substantial Clothing, well made, at moderate charges, will do well to call at the "OLD CORNER," this month. REMEMBER THAT OUR

PRICES ARE

Invariably the Lowest!

25 DOCK 24
24 SQUARE 25

GEO. H. RICHARDS.

sep12-nowtf

FOUNTAIN STEAM WASHER.

Thousands Already Sold.

Price $3,00.

The Fountain Steam Washer saves over half the hard work—that is, a washing that it takes two hours to do in the ordinary way can be done in one hour with the Washer. 2d.—Does not require half the quantity of soap for the washing, for the steam penetrates through the fabric. 3d.—It saves one-half the fuel, as it takes but half the time 4th.—The clothes will last twice as long, because we use no wash board. 5th.—The steam whitens the clothes, as it has long since been proved to be the most powerful agent for cleansing soiled linen, and when applied through the Fountain Steam Washer will do the hard work of the washing for an ordinary family in one hour's time.

N. B.—We are well aware of the existing prejudice against Washing Machines; therefore, we or our agents offer you a trial of the machine, and will refund the money in every case after a fair trial of one week if you are not satisfied. They are made to fit any size wash boiler. In ordering, send length and width of boiler.

Liberal discount to Agents State and County Rights for sale.

FOUNTAIN STEAM WASHER CO.,
3 Tremont St., Boston.

sep12-13t

Farm Wanted.

Wanted, a Farm of about 20 or 30 acres, with good buildings, not over three miles from village and Depot, in exchange for a two-story House of 10 rooms and quarter of an acre of land in a manufacturing village. Address, with full particulars, A. F. CUMMINGS,
sep12-2t* East Dedham, Mass.

Cranberry Farm.

By license of the Probate Court in and for the County of Middlesex, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, in North Reading, in said County, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of September instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., about fifty-six acres of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on Concord street and Ipswich River, in said North Reading, the same being the estate of Samuel J. Batchelder, late of said North Reading, insane person. Said premises consist of tillage, wood and meadow land, and presents an opportunity seldom surpassed for a profitable business of engaging in the cultivation of the cranberry.

For further particulars and terms, inquire of JOSEPH RAMES, near the premises.

JOSEPH RAMES, Guardian.
North Reading, Sept. 8, 1874. sep12-3t

Ayrshire Stock for Sale.

THREE year old HEIFER (Maud.) 1 three year old BULL (Ben.) 1 yearling BULL (Carlos.) First class stock and Registered. Prices low for the quality.

E. Z. GORDON,
sep12-3t* West Newbury, Essex Co., Mass.

A FEW CHEAP

EXHIBITION COOPS,

At $1,00 each.

G. E. CLEETON, New Haven, Conn.
sep12-3t*

CHAUNCY HALL SCHOOL

Continues to give its pupils such a

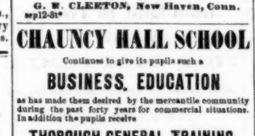
BUSINESS EDUCATION

as has made them desired by the mercantile community during the past forty years for commercial situations. In addition the pupils receive

THOROUGH GENERAL TRAINING.

Entrance may be made daily at 9½ Beacon Street until Sept. 10th, inclusive. After that date at the new CHAUNCY HALL, Boylston, corner of Dartmouth street. The next term begins September 28th.

CUSHINGS & LADD.
sep12-nowtf



I have invented the best HAY, STRAW and STALK CUTTER in America; 20 size cuts 20 to 60 bushels per hour; $18 and $24 sizes, by horse power, 1500 to 2000 lbs. per hour. My lever gear still rules. I have also the best and cheapest TURNIP CUT

TER. *Do not pay full you have tr ed them on your farm and like them.* AGENTS WANTED. Splendid chance for farmers. Circulars free. WARREN GALE,
sep12-nowtf Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of MARY WALKER, late of Sudbury, in said County, deceased, intestate.

WHEREAS application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to CHARLES THOMPSON, of Concord, in the County of Middlesex.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of October next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same.

And the said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Massachusetts Ploughman, printed at Boston, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, GEORGE M. BROOKS, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven four.

J. H. TYLER, Register.

$72.00 EACH WEEK.

AGENTS wanted every where. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & Co., St. Louis, Mo. sep12-3t*

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW INVOICE

—OF—

PURE SALT FOR BUTTER!

Double Refined English Dairy and Table

SALT,

In 15, 35, 50 and 100 lb bags.

SALT OF ALL KINDS, Wholesale and Retail, for sale by

EDWARD LAKES WAITT,

(Successor to JAMES OAKES and EDWARD OAKES & Co.)

OLD SALT HOUSE,

49 Long Wharf, Boston.

au23-6t

GRAFTON MINERAL

INSECT DESTROYER.

THIS article has been *carefully and thoroughly tested* in the past *few years by thousands of farmers and others with perfect success as an insect exterminator on vegetables*, vines, shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. It has also been successfully used on tobacco, to *destroy the worm and improve the growth and color of the plant.* This Mineral has also been applied on hop plants with like favorable results.

When applied as a "top-dressing," or in the hills of corn, potatoes, beans, &c., with manure or phosphate, is proved a *valuable aid to the growth of the crop.* It protects the roots of young plants and vines against the ravages of grubs and worms, which have proved so destructive in former years.

☞ For sale in small packages, and by the barrel, ton, or car load.

PARKER & GANNETT,
GENERAL AGENTS,
49 North Market Street, and
46 Merchants' Row, Boston.

Send for Descriptive Pamphlet. my9-tf

Domestic Markets.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

FLOUR.—Market quiet, and the sales are confined to small lots as wanted for immediate consumption. Prices are unchanged, and sales are made within range of the following quotations. We quote superx at $4 50@5 00 ₱ bbl; low Western extras at $5 00@6 00; Indiana and Michigan brands at $6 00@7 00 ₱ bbl, and a few brands are selling above that price.

CORN MEAL.—Market firm at $4 25 for kiln dried, and some brands are held at $4 50 ₱ bbl.

CORN.—Market quiet, and buyers purchase sparingly. Sales of No. 1 mixed at 90c ₱ bush.

OATS.—Demand light and transactions comprise No. 2 white at 65c; stained white at 63c, and rejected brown at 55c ₱ bush.

BARLEY.—There is very light stock on the market, and prices are firm for Shorts at $24 00 ₱ ton. No feed or Middlings offering.

BUTTER.—There is not much demand for any description. Butter that is a little off in flavor or is a little too high salted, sells slowly, but the lower grades and poor butter are firm. We quote fine New York at 33@35c; fine Western 31@32c; good New York and Vermont at 30@32c ₱ lb.

CHEESE.—Prices are well sustained. We quote fine New York and Vermont factory at 13½@14c, and fine Western at 13@13½c, and medium and good cheese at 12@13c.

EGGS.—Market quiet and steady at 28c for Northern and 26c for Eastern.

BEANS.—The market continues to be restricted to small lots, and they more slowly at $1 95@2 00 ₱ bush; pea beans are held at $2 05@2 05, some dealers asking for picked Eastern pea beans would sell in a small way at $2 75.

POTATOES.—Early Rose are plenty, and sell at 65c ₱ bush at the roads. Sweet Potatoes are lower, and sell at $3 25@3 50 ₱ bbl for Virginia. Onions are selling at $2 75 ₱ bbl.

FRUIT.—Apples are plenty at $2 00@2 50 ₱ bbl, and Pears are selling at $1 50@2 00 ₱ bbl.

HAY.—The market remains dull at $17 00@19 00 for fine hay; $20 00@22 00 for medium, and $23 00@26 00 ₱ ton for coarse. Straw sells at $10 00@20 00 ₱ ton.

BOSTON PROVISION MARKET.

The market continues dull for Pork and Lard, but there is no quotable change in prices. Beef is in light supply, and the market is firm at quotations. We quote clear Pork at $27 00@28 00; mess at $26 00@27 00, and extra prime at $21 00@22 00 ₱ bbl. Lard at 15½@16 ₱ lb. Smoked Hams at 13@14c ₱ lb. Plate Beef is selling at $17 50; mess and extra mess at $14 00@16 00 ₱ bbl

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

The wool market has had a fairly active week. The purchases have been rather larger than at the close of our last, and running more into the medium grades of wool. The tone of the market has not perceptibly changed. Manufacturers still operate with extreme caution, and only buy enough to answer pressing wants. This refers to manufacturers. The ambition of some few of our dealers is still for a better future in the early fall months, and one or two are still disposed to make speculative inquiries for lots of good and medium and fine light.

There is the same indecisive manufacturer's inquiry for little lots to experiment on, but as they rarely come back for a duplicate it would seem as though their market was fickle indeed. The large clothing mills peg along in a genial way, and while a few are stocked up from early purchases at the low, the other and most are inclined to anticipate very largely their fleece wants, goods sell so slowly, and prospects are so dreary. There has been a little more doing this week in woolens than was reported in our last, but the bulk of the jobbers, woolen sales is usually in September, and should the present month have anything like the usual activity, notwithstanding the heavy stock, manufacturers would be made very encouraging over the result. Meanwhile, they are awaiting a sharp up turn of sales in fleeces.—*Com. Bulletin.*

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

BEEF CATTLE.—Market dull and prices lower; about 6100 head offered; sales extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers sold at 6@6½c; fair to good at 5@5½c; and common at $3 25@4 75 ₱ 100 lbs gross as to quality. Cows and Calves dull; fresh Cows, $30@45; springers, $40@50 ₱ head. Sheep—Market dull; about 20,000 head offered; sales of wool at 4@5c ₱ lb. Hogs were in less demand; sales of corn fed at $5 00@5 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

New Advertisements.

Mercantile Savings Institution,

No. 357 Washington street, Boston.

All deposits made in this Institution on or before October 1, 1874, will draw interest from that date at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for all six months periods they remain in Bank. Deposits remaining for less than six months will draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent. for all full calendar months they remain in Bank.

The Institution has a guarantee fund of $205,000 for the exposure or cloction of its depositors sept13-2t

New Advertisements.

THE GREAT TROT

OF THE CENTURY!

BLANCHARD'S

Stallion Race

FOR THE

CHAMPIONSHIP

OF THE

UNITED STATES!

A PURSE OF $10,000,

AND

FOUR ELEGANT GOLD MEDALS!

A Medal to each Horse Winning a Premium.

$4000.00 to the First.
$3000.00 to the Second.
$2000.00 to the Third.
$1000.00 to the Fourth.

TO TAKE PLACE OVER THE

Mystic Park, Medford,

(NEAR BOSTON,)

Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1874.

The Entries, Sixteen of the Fastest Trotting Stallions in the World, as follows:

ROBERT DALZELL, Waddington, New York.—Names Brown Stallion "PHIL SHERMAN," by "Young Columbus," dam "Black Fly."

H. S. RUSSELL, "Home Farm," Milton, Mass.—Names Bay Stallion "SACOMAN," by "*Blanco*," dam by "Hurd's Tuckahoe."

WM. B. SMITH, Hartford, Conn.—Names Black Stallion "THOMAS JEFFERSON," by "*Toronto Chief*," dam "Gipsey Queen."

JOHN R. FARNUM, Waltham, Mass.—Names Brown Stallion "COMMONWEALTH," (formerly "Dread,") by "*Pilot Sheridan*," dam by "Young St. Lawrence."

DAVID NEVINS, Jr., "Hillside Farm," South Framingham, Mass.—Names Chestnut Stallion "FRANKNESS, Jr.," by "*Frankness*," dam by "Abdallah."

M. W. BACON & H. H. ROCKWELL, New London, Conn.—Name Bay Stallion "W. H. ALLEN," by "*Volunteer*," dam "Peg Slender."

CHAS. E. REVERE, New York.—Names Bay Stallion "HENRY W. GENET," by "*Godfrey's Patchen*," dam "Lady Danvers."

A. C. WALLACE, Manchester, N. H.—Names Bay Stallion "Sir BRADSHAW," (since died,) by "*Black Hawk Telegraph*," dam "Pochahontas."

O. L. MARSHALL, Providence, R. I.—Names Chestnut Stallion "VERMONT ABDALLAH," by "*Young American*," dam "Blonde."

JOHN R. POOR, Boston, Mass.—Names Black Stallion "DRACO PRINCE," by "*Draco*," dam by "Black Hawk."

JESSE G. LINDELL, St. Louis, Mo.—Names Bay Stallion "PILOT TEMPLE," by "*Pilot, Jr.*," dam "Madam Temple."

F. FOSTER & H. D. NYE, (under supervision of JOHN DEMASS.) Flint, Michigan.—Name Chestnut Stallion "MAMBRINO," by "*Kelly's Mambrino Pilot*"

DANIEL JENKINS, Glen Falls, N. Y.—Names Grey Stallion "JOE BROWN," by Son of "*Diggett's Rattler*," dam by "Hambletonian."

J. H. WEBBER, Boston, Mass.—Names Bay Stallion "RED PATCHEN," by "*Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.*," dam "Dolly Abdallah."

C. P. KELLER & CO., Boston, Mass.—Names Bay Stallion "STARBOARD," (since died,) by "*Black Hawk Telegraph*," dam "Pochahontas."

JAMES HELM, San Francisco, Cal.—Names Bay Stallion "SAM PURDY," by "*Geo. M. Patchen, Jr.*," dam "Whiskey Jane."

☞ Trotting will begin at 2 o'clock, prompt. The Race will be mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness. For this Race only the Park will be under the personal supervision of D. H. BLANCHARD, Esq., who gives the above premiums.

GRAND STANDS,

Commanding a full view of the entire Course, will be erected, sufficiently commodious to accommodate Ten Thousand Persons.

Excursions for the Day.

All the Railroads leading to Boston, to accommodate parties residing on their lines who desire to witness this great trial of speed, will run Excursion Trains to the Park, at reduced fares, which will be fixed by the Railroad officers. The newspapers of the day will give all particulars.

The Lowell Railroad will run extra trains to the Park, leaving the Boston, Causeway Street, Station, every few minutes. Ample means of conveyance to the Park will be furnished from other points of the city. aug8-tf

BLACK FEARNAUGHT,

THIS promising young Stallion will make the season of 1874 for a limited number of mares, at

WINSHIP STOCK FARM,
WOBURN, MASS.

For terms and pedigree, apply on the premises. Also, BOARD FOR HORSES at all seasons of the year. je20-tf

"MAMBRINO LANCE."

THIS FINE STALLION will make the season of 1874, at

"MYSTIC PARK," MEDFORD, MASS.

TERMS.—$100 at time of service. Mares not proving in foal, can be returned the following season without charge.

Every care will be taken of Mares to guard against accidents, but they must be at the owner's risk.

"Lance" will be five years old next May, is full sixteen hands high, and weighs about 1130 pounds, is black and of great bone and substance. He was purchased by his present owner of Dr. L. Merr of Lexington, Kentucky.

PEDIGREE.

Lance's sire was Dr. Herr's "Mambrino Patchen," own brother to the celebrated "Lady Thorne," sire of Robert Bonner's "Bertie."

"Lance's" first dam, "Lucy Garnett," by "Endorser," by "Wagner" out of "Fanny G.," by imported "Margrave." "Fanny G." out of "Miss Lancess," by "Lance I." by "American Eclipse." 2d dam "Lucy Fowler," by imported "Albion." 3d dam by imported "Leviathan." 4th dam by "Pacolet." 5th dam by "Tompkins." 6th dam by "Gallatin." &c. &c.

Among "Mambrino Patchen's" colts are "Bonner's Bertie," who at two years old trotted a full mile in 2.41 and a two mile heat in 5.20, at "Rockingham" at two years old trotted 8 mile in 2.53. "Stout," filly, 1 year old, 1872, trotted 2 mile heat, 1st mile, 3.02—3.07. "Stout," filly, 2 years old, 1874—1st heat, 2.44; 2d do, 2.39; 3d do, 2.40½; 4th do, 2.38½.

Dr. Herr says of Mambrino Lance: "He is very style, speed, mechanical movements, breeding, temper and quality are a trotter and stock horse. I consider him the best and most reliable colt I ever had to serve."

There are, without doubt, a greater number of Mambrino Patchen's colts trotting fast of their ages, and selling for higher prices, on the average, than the get of any horse of his age.

AUGUSTUS TUFTS,
feb14-tf **Malden, Mass.**

Holstein Stock,

To arrive early in September.

4 VERY CHOICE COWS, for sale by JOHN H. COMER,
Goshen, Orange Co., New York.
Office, 234 5th Avenue, New York City. sept-2t

Wanted.

TEN MEN from 30 to 40 years of age to sell my books this fall and winter. A liberal salary will be paid. Give age, experience in business and salary wanted.
sept-2t W. J. HOLLAND, Springfield, Mass.

Take Notice.

Farm for sale in Westminster, valuable for Hay, Wood and Timber. Also, one of 71 acres in Leominster. Will be sold cheap if desirable; stock or tools may be sent, which will tell the truth. Letters, with stamp, addressed to T. D. WOOD, North Leominster, Mass., promptly answered. sep5-4t

Valuable Farm and Vineyard,

TO LEASE FOR FIVE OR TEN YEARS.

IN VIRGINIA.

356 acres of land, 16 miles S. E. from Charlottesville, Va., 4 miles from James River grass and clover—6 acres in vineyard and in full bearing —2 acres in young Peach and Apple Orchard. House & Barns, good Garden, Shrubbery in yard, Vineyard will yield 2 to 3000 gallons Wine annually; under good culture. Grapes can be shipped by rail to New York in 24 hours.

Terms, $900 per year; $200 in improvements; $700 when the seed-sowing, in advance. Property belongs to owners, and can be leased to good tenant for ten years.

Address H. MANOAH PRICE,
Antioch, Va.

For Sale.

JONES HILL, situated in the centre of Princeton (a beautiful site for a country residence) containing 100 acres, 70 of which are in the best pasture in Worcester county. Also (in one piece) of prime upland mowing all of it is cut with a mowing machine. JOHN BIGELOW,
sep5-tf Princeton, Mass.

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The Poet's Corner.

Written expressly for the Massachusetts Ploughman.

MY ALICE.

BY ELIZA F. MORIARTY.

I saw her at her cottage door;
My heart was hers forever more—
My heart was hers, my flower, my sweet,
It lay in worship at her feet—
My Alice.

A pensive song, a tender air
She sang, unknowing I was there;
I stood and caught her witching lay,
To treasure in my heart for aye,
My Alice.

I moved; the hawthorn boughs were stirred;
She hushed her song, my shining bird;
Her blue eyes on the ground were bent,
Her cheeks bright blushes came and went.
My Alice.

Entranced, I marked that lovely face,
And bowed before that modest grace.
She knew it then, my love, my sweet,
My heart was lying at her feet,
My Alice.

We met again, by hilltop green;
I breathed fond words to her, my queen.
She heard my tale with sweet surprise,
With timid glance and downcast eyes,
My Alice.

With yearning strong her hand I took
My fate to read in tearful look;
She heard my prayer, my tender dove,
And blessed my life with constant love,
My Alice.

O, blissful hour! she stood once more,
My bride, before her cottage door;
And now, as then, with love complete,
My heart is at my darling's feet—
My Alice.

Boston Highlands, Aug. 1874.

JESUS DIED FOR ME.

When, press'd with guilt and anxious fear,
I trembling bow the knee,
I know that God my prayer will hear,
For Jesus died for me.

When gloomy darkness shrouds my soul,
And I no light can see,
I'll cry, though loudest thunders roll,
My Saviour died for me.

When death's dark vale I'm drawing near,
And earthly comforts flee,
This only thought my soul shall cheer,—
My Saviour died for me.

And when I reach that blissful shore,
From sin and sorrow free,
Blood wash'd, I'll sing for evermore,
My Saviour died for me.

Ladies' Department.

THE HANCOCK SECRET.

BY E. LYNN LINTON.

She was a mystery to her fellow travellers in the third class. She was evidently accustomed to the first, by the instinctive movement she made for the strap by the window; she was as evidently unaccustomed to hard work, by the whiteness and smallness of her hand; for she drew off her gloves inadvertently—a light kid glove, soiled certainly, but of perfect cut and quality—and showed her small fair hand, with marks round her fingers as if they had the habit of rings. She wore a large waterproof cloak, to the effectual concealment of her dress, which, however, crackled and rustled underneath like silk, and she had the unmistakable air of a high bred lady; and though her face was so concealed by a thick Shetland veil, there was no telling what her features were like, yet she was certainly young, and everything about her seemed to presuppose beauty. Altogether she was an anomaly; her whole manner and style differing so strangely from the place in which she found herself, and from the companions consequent.

Presently the train slackened, then stopped at Three Lanes Station, and the anomaly was observed to shrink further back in her corner, and to hold her head bent a little down. On the platform was a footman in green and gold—the Hancock livery—standing a step or two behind a tall, handsome looking man, both scanning the train as it passed. Outside the station was a carriage with a pair of bays, the like of which are not often seen.

"There's Hancock's bays," said a rough farmer just seated opposite to the anomaly.

"Belike my lady's coming down to meet the husband his father, to whom he had spoken. "I see her go up yesterday."

As he said this, he turned his eyes into the carriage, and nodded superciliously to Hodge; and Hodge and his son pulled their forelocks and said, "Good morning, sir," quite respectfully.

If the anomaly had not worn so thick a veil, Hodge would have seen her smile.

"My lady doesn't seem to have come, Sir John," then said the gorgeous ereature in livery, touching his hat; and his master answered, quietly,

"So it seems; come to meet the next train," as if he really did not care much about the matter. But in his own heart he was fuming savagely; blaming her for not telegraphing if she had been prevented from coming; blaming her for stupidity, carelessness, indifference, and all manner of evil things, as men do when they are angry, and before they can vent their wrath on the offending head.

Meanwhile the train went on. At the next station it dropped Hodge and his son, and about five miles further it stopped at an insignificant little station, where only third class trains did stop; and here the anomaly alighted, and made her way across some fields to a small cottage, set at the entrance to a by lane—a pretty little place, with a rustic porch covered with roses and honeysuckles, and a trim garden full of old fashioned flowers. The anomaly pushed open the wicket gate, and went up the paved walk and through the porch into the inner room, where an elderly woman sat watching a sick child.

"Well, Goody, and how is he to-day?" she asked, below her breath.

"Ah! my lady, I thought you would come. He's as bad, poor lamb! as he can be to live. I've looked for his last every minute, as you might say."

"Poor little fellow!" said the lady tenderly. "Ah! he *is* ill, poor darling!" and tears were in her eyes as she sat down by the bedside and softly touched the wasted, feverish hand.

"The doctor says as how he cannot live the night through if some change don't take place soon to-day," said the old woman. "You feel sure, my lady, don't you, as how I have done my best?" she added, anxiously.

"Your best, Goody! of course I do. Have we not trusted you? and don't I know you, dear old soul?" The lady spoke with tender affectionateness as she laid her hand on the old woman's shoulder.

"And miss Annabella, do she feel satisfied in her mind?"

The pale face into which the woman was looking so anxiously flushed. "I am sure she does," she answered. "Make your mind easy on that; my sister is as well content with you as I. And now I must go. You will write and let us know how he goes on. If he does not live, it will not be for want of care; we must accept what ensues patiently. You will want money, in any case, and I have brought some. And now good bye, Goody. God bless thee, little one!" she added, stooping down and kissing the child's unconscious face; and with a strange feeling of mingled pity and relief (for she saw the boy could not live), human compassion and tlfe relaxing of a heavy social burden warring together in her mind, she passed out of the cottage, and took her way back across the fields to the little station again, just in time for the up train.

This time she entered a first class carriage. She got in, enveloped in her waterproof and masked in her Shetland veil, still an anomaly. At Three Lanes she got out, radiant in silk attire, and with an uncovered face, confessedly as Lady Hancock. She was greeted with respectful bows and hat touchings by the station master and the porters.

"Sir John was here by the last down train, looking for you, my lady," said the station master.

"I am so sorry! I fell asleep by the way, and so missed the station," said my lady, simply, looking divinely lovely as she lowered her eyes and blushed.

For my lady was not a great adept at telling stories, and generally managed to be betrayed by her blushes.

The station master stared, but said nothing. He and the footman, and Sir John too, had looked into every first class carriage carefully, and had seen no Lady Hancock, awake or asleep; but my lady's little games were not his affairs; so he made a half military salute, and looked as if he believed her. Presently the Hall carriage dashed up.

"You need not say that I have made this mistake," said Lady Hancock, hurriedly. "Sir John is nervous about my travelling alone, and he would not like it if he thought I could make such a blunder. I will go across the line, and will you keep a servant here till the London train has come in?"

It cost the poor lady something to weave up this little net work of falsehood and pretenses, but more was at stake than the mere verbal truth of the moment; and if she was falsifying facts, it was not to do harm to any one, but to do good, and to shield the suffering. With which specious reasoning she strove to content her soul, and succeeded but ill.

When the train stopped, she slipped out of the little waiting room, and stood on the platform close to an open carriage, just as the footman came bustling across; and just too, as her maid alighted.

"Lor, my lady!" said the maid, "I have been in ever such a way about you! I looked and looked till the train began to move, and I never see your ladyship at all! I am glad you came all safe!"

"I do not think your eyes can be very good, Venice," was my lady's quiet rejoinder; and the station master was more than ever puzzled at the why and wherefore of Lady Hancock's intricate manœuvres.

Then the carriage rolled away, and the pretty, sweet mannered, easy tempered lady left her character behind her—at least with one man.

She found her husband decidedly cross and sulky when she got home. He was not a very well disciplined person, and he hated to be disappointed. And she found, moreover, her sister-in-law, Miss Annabella, in her own room with a nervous headache. The maid said she had had a hysterical attack to-day, and that the doctor had been in the house two hours, and looked grave when he left.

"Well, so you have condescended to come home at last!" said Sir John, disagreeably, as his pretty wife came into the room with a face full of the most penitent, coaxing, delicious smiles imaginable.

"Oh, John, I am so sorry!" she said; "but the Leytons came, and I missed the train!"

"And there was no telegraph at the post office, of course?" said her husband, grimly.

"Ah! I never thought of that till too late," said Lady Hancock, with the old tell tale blush. "But don't be angry, John dear, please. You may be sure that I did not miss the train on purpose."

"You know how much I hate irregularity, Lucy," he answered, still grumblingly, if somewhat mollified. "Women are such muffs! They never can do things with precision or forethought!"

"Now, don't scold me, there's a darling," pleaded the lady, in her sweetest voice; and after a little more half surly annoyance on his part, and a great deal of love making on hers, peace was re-established between them, and Lady Hancock went up stairs to her sister-in-law.

"Lucy! Lucy dear! what is it?" exclaimed Annabella, starting up from her bed as Lady Hancock entered, and seizing her by both hands, while her white, wan face searched into her for the warrant of death or of life.

"He cannot live, dear! He was dying when I was there," she answered. "Poor little fellow! He will soon be no longer a perplexity to any of us!"

"My poor boy! my child!" murmured the girl. "Lucy, I can hardly stay away from him; I ought to go."

"And betray everything? No, dear; you can do no good to him now whatever you yourself only infinite harm. The risk was awful to me to-day; you must be satisfied. And you *must* control yourself." For Annabella, weak by nature, and weaker still by suffering, had begun again to sob and lament so passionately that another nervous attack was imminent if she could not be calmed in time. No one in the world save Lady Hancock had any real power over this poor creature; but even she failed to-day; and in the midst of her exhortations her sister-in-law went off into strong hysterics, and the noise of her sobs and shrieks arrested Sir John as he was passing her door on his way to his own dressing room. So this again was another ruffle on the not too smooth surface of the baronet's temper, and his wife had to bear the effects as well as she might. Poor Lady Hancock! she was the one to be pitied among them all. Without fault of her own, here she was entangled in the meshes of a disgraceful secret; a secret which, if known either in its reality or only as it might appear, would estrange her husband from his only sister forever, and anger him gravely with herself; a secret which forced her to tell lies and commit deceptions, to put herself in the power of others (as just now of the station master at Three Lanes), and which was burdensome to keep, and impossible to impart, with apparently no end to the disasters and miseries involved.

But with Annabella's restored senses the difficulties of the day were by no means over. Late in the evening a knock came at the hall door—an unusual thing, as we all know, in the country, where one day visits are rare—and a loud, boisterous voice was heard asking for Lady Hancock in the hall.

"Why, there's that beast, Gay," said Sir John, with a frown. "What on earth brings him here to-night?"

Lady Hancock felt her face grow white, and for a moment she thought she should have fainted. Her husband looked at her sharply. An atmosphere of mystery makes itself felt; and Sir John was becoming suspicious and aroused. But he had not much time to note his wife's changing looks; for the servant announced Mr. Gay, and Mr. Gay came into the room.

A bold, handsome, showy man, with a loud voice and a great display of shirt front, a swagger in his walk, and a smile of assurance on his face—a man whose whole manner of being explained at first sight why a man like Sir John Hancock, haughty, reserved, and not of the most amiable temper, should hold him in supreme abhorrence. This was their visitor, Mr. Gay, the local attorney.

"Evening, Sir John—evening, my lady," said Mr. Gay, with a familiar cordiality. "Late visitor, ain't I? Hope not more late than welcome? Ha, ha, ha!"

"An uncommonly late visitor, Mr. Gay," said Sir John, coldly.

"So I knew you'd think; but neighbors, you know, take liberties."

"No one takes liberties with me, Mr. Gay."

"Quite right, Sir John—quite right; nothing like keeping up the old blood—head well up and all that! And how is Miss Annabella, my lady?" he asked, suddenly turning to Lady Hancock. "I was sorry to hear she was ill."

"My lady——," pleaded Gay.

"How dare you speak to my wife, sir?" interrupted Sir John; and as he spoke the dogs barked more furiously than before, and a man's step was heard on the gravel outside the window.

Mr. Gay and Lady Hancock exchanged looks, and Sir John caught the glance as it passed between them. He felt his brain reel, and the realities of life seemed to fail him. There was something—he did not know what—between his wife and this low, vulgar, insolent attorney; there was a mystery on hand, at his very doors, in his own house, and he had no clew as to what it all meant. His eyes grew so wild that his wife trembled and shrank visibly when he strode toward her and seized her arm roughly.

"What does it mean, Lucy?" he said, in a hollow voice. "Am I to believe that the very heaven itself is a lie?"

"I cannot tell you anything, John dear," said Lady Hancock, trembling.

A loud knock came to the door, the dogs still barking.

"Cursed fool!" said Mr. Gay, and made as though he would leave the room; but Sir John barred the way.

"Now we will see this comedy to the end," he said. "On your life, dare to stir!"

"Be advised, Sir John," said Mr. Gay, earnestly; "don't seek to know. Let the words of a man of business have some weight with you. Leave things alone; let them be obscure."

"Thanks for your friendly counsel; it comes too late," was Sir John's reply, made in a forced, unnatural voice. "Oh, here comes the mystery!" he added, as the door was flung open and the servant announced "Mr. Pedrone"; while Gay, muttering, "*Quem Deus vult perdere*," sat down in a chair, with his thumbs in his waistcoat armholes, and his fingers beating the devil's tattoo on his ample chest.

Lady Hancock looked simply scared; and then a small, dark, disreputable man came into the room, and bowed low to the trio gazing at him with such varied expression.

"I fear to disturb honorable company," he said in broken English; "but perhaps lord and lady will forgive poor man looking for wife. Wife here. Poor man seek her—want her—must have her, with honorable company permit. Lady know Pedrone speak true—Gay know Pedrone speak true. Wife here! Pedrone want wife!"

"What is the meaning of all this!" asked Sir John. "This vagabond says you both know. It seems to me that I have gone mad since this morning. Speak Lucy! Gay, what is it?"

"Sir John, I warned you not to look into this matter," said Gay, still hard at work on the devil's tattoo. "You would have done better to have let my lady and me manage it between us. My lady, what had we better do?" He turned to Lady Hancock in his familiar way, and Sir John, making one stride toward him, caught him by the throat.

"Do you dare to speak to Lady Hancock as a confederate, and in my presence?" he said; but Gay shook him off, though the baronet was a powerful man enough.

"Don't make a fool of yourself, Sir John," he said, with perfect indifference. "Don't cry, Lady Hancock: I see nothing else for it—the truth must come out."

"Yes, yes: the truth—my wife!" said Pedrone.

"It will kill her!" sobbed Lady Hancock, shuddering.

"If it does—" The attorney shrugged his shoulders and rang the bell. "Tell Miss Hancock I want to speak to her," he said, when the servant came. "Now, Sir John, don't make a bad job into a worse one by your absurd passion," he continued, speaking with the same odd kind of authority he had used before, as one who knew what he was about. "I've done my best for you all, and at some cost, as Lady Hancock knows. Powers above, man! have some faith in your fellow-men, and don't think no one but yourself either wise or honest! You alienate your best friends—you do indeed, Sir John—by your suspicions and tempers; and you must not take it ill that I take this liberty of speaking to you."

All this while Mr. Gay had been holding Sir John's hands, and standing so that he kept him from seeing Lady Hancock or Pedrone; and his words and action took the baronet so completely by surprise that, for the moment, he was mute and passive.

During this conversation Lady Hancock said, in a low, rapid whisper, "Take Merton's name—it will be worth your while."

"How much?" said Pedrone.

"Two thousand."

"Done!"

And at the word "done" came in Annabella Hancock. She did not scream or faint; but she walked straight up to where Pedrone stood, and looked him full in the face.

"You here again!" she said, scornfully, with that strange courage which sometimes comes to timid creatures when they are fairly at bay.

He gave her a look of intelligence. "Yes, my lady," he said, with a low bow; "I have come for my wife."

"Shall we send for Merton?" said Lady Hancock, wanting to arrest her sister's attention, but she never heeded nor took her eyes off the man.

"And your wife will not go with you," she answered. "You may do your worst; she refuses."

"Annabella! perhaps *you* will tell me what all this means," said Sir John, shaking off Gay's hands, and stalking up to the group.

"It means, Sir John—" began Gay, but Sir John stopped him.

"If you say another word I'll kick you out of the house," he said. "Now, Annabella."

"I am this man's wife," said Miss Hancock, "and he has come to claim me."

A dead silence fell among them all, broken only by Gay's quietly whistling, "Walking in the Zoo," between his teeth.

"Am I mad, or are you?" cried her brother, looking at Annabella, wildly.

"Not you. I have been—I am," said the miserable girl. "But it is better to have it out at once, instead of dragging other people into my sin. Every one has been good to me. Mr. Gay has tried to protect me, so has Lucy; even my maid has offered to personate the 'wife' to give me time and so much freedom. But I am tired; I will brave it all. The child is dead, and *he*—he is to be bought off by money! You can do now as you think best, John; my part is done."

She gave a deep sigh, and sank back into a chair, fainting. When they tried to restore her they could not. She was dead! She had gone to rest at last, and by her death had brought her brother's forgiveness and her own nasolment.

And then the story came out; the old, sad story of a low-born scamp, with a temporarily flush purse, aping the manners and circumstances of a gentleman; getting acquainted with a weak, impressionable girl; seducing her into a secret marriage on an absurd plea of political danger if it became known he was here; and in the end, when, too late, the fatal truth became known, to be silenced only at a great cost and an incessant terror, with perpetual danger of the untimely reappearance of the spectre kept in abeyance at the price of all that makes life pleasant. None of which did they dare tell the proud brother until such time as the poor girl lay dead, and he could accept as services rendered to her all the risks which his wife and the attorney had run to keep the secret, and all the sacrifices they had made that she might be saved.

"You will forgive me, Lucy," said Sir John, as he took his wife's hand and kissed it tenderly. Gay had long ago taken off Pedrone, the Brazilian courier and Sir John Hancock's brother-in-law.

"And you will forgive my having a secret from you?" returned Lucy Hancock, weeping. "My first and last, John!"

Many people after this wondered why it was that Sir John Hancock—fastidious, haughty, irascible Sir John—was always on such good terms with Gay, the attorney. Gay had nothing to recommend him, said society. He was vulgar and familiar; one of the most offensively mannered men to be found in a long summer's day; and none of the gentry about the place admitted him to their companionship on that account. To be sure, he was good-hearted; that was well on all hands; but when you had said that, you said everything; and Sir John Hancock was scarcely the man to care for heart so much as for breeding. Be that as it may, however, the fact was, that after this affair—which Gay was chiefly instrumental in keeping dark and smoothing over—the broad-chested and familiar attorney, who whistled before ladies, and stuck his thumbs into his waistcoat armholes while he played imaginary tunes with his splay fingers on his capacious chest, was a welcome guest at the Hall whenever he chose to come. It may be as well, however, to add that he came very seldom, and that when there he was visibly subdued.

One day, speaking of manners, Sir John Hancock said, pointedly, "Well, I once hated bad manners more than anything else; but since I have known Gay better, I have known a man whose unselfishness, honesty, and real nobility of feeling so far outweigh his vulgarity that I have learned to accept this as one does accept a small flaw in anything else that would be perfection. One doesn't come every day upon such a man as Gay; and, for my own part, I am proud of him, and not ashamed to own it.—*Cricket on the Hearth.*

THE FASHIONS.

NEW SHAPES IN HATS AND BONNETS.

The present season is marked by a great diversity and a very marked distinction between the different styles. There are very pretty cottage bonnets for mourning and also for elderly ladies, charming designs for girls, and bonnets for dress and visiting, which proclaim at once the fashionable lady and the grand toilet. The changes in shape have resulted in the almost utter extinction of the crown, and in greater prominence being given to the brim, although the wide brims—wide by comparison with the narrow ones which have preceded them—are confined mainly to straws for the demi-season, and to felts for the Fall and ordinary street wear. Felt and velvet divide the honors, and are almost the only materials admitted to form the body part of Fall and Winter head-gear. There are a few French bonnets in black velvet which look decidedly unseasonable, and some queer "Madame Angots" in white faille, lined with pink or blue, and ornamented with two ostrich feathers in white as the contrasting color, but the latter are only suitable for evening wear or a bridal reception, and do not enter into the general account.

COLOR AND TRIMMINGS.

Felt is uniformly faced and trimmed with velvet, so largely indeed that investigation alone reveals the fact that it is felt, and not velvet, of which the hat is composed. Upon black felts and velvet much jet is used in conjunction with feathers, but upon browns, leaves shaded in all the natural tints are placed around the brim or mounted upon the side, with velvet about the long feathers lying over the crown and dropping almost to the shoulder. The long, soft, ostrich feathers, shaded in grays and browns, are a feature of the season, and match precisely the shades introduced into the ground-work of the new dress fabrics. Birds are also in demand—so great that the prices are daily becoming higher, and orders cannot be supplied. The new ribbons are reversible—velvet on one side, satin on the other, or satin on one side and silk on the other. Ornaments of glass are introduced to match the shades in silk, velvet and felt—Sylene, wine lees or Bacchus; vendetta, puce and Campana. The very new color, however, is a warm, deep, yellowish red, very striking, and is called the "Cardinal." Virot has a bonnet of it covered with wonderful black thread lace, which is one of Virot's inspirations, for black thread lace is just what it needs to subdue it. It was noted, however, that the color was quite new. Nothing like it has been seen; one would say it was scarlet, but scarlet pales beside it; and orders were sent to Lyons for silks of this color, and ribbons for sashes, to be worn with dresses either white or black—a glorious opportunity for pale brunettes who want in silks and laces to shine.

HOW!

Live, while you live,
With eager enjoyment of all life can give;
Waste no bright moments in sorrow or grief—
Life is too brief!

Love, when you love,
Careless of aught else on earth or above;
Like the soft sunset of tropical skies,
Love so soon dies!

Die, when you die,
Gladly, with never a struggle or sigh;
And in Eternity's light you will find
Death is so kind!

—*San Francisco Call.*

HOW THEY WALTZ

A Put-in-Bay correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times* furnishes the following lively description of the style in which the girls from different States and localities waltz, as shown by the "hops" at that pleasant resort:

"People may say a waltz is a waltz, but it is a mistake; as much as to say that a dog is a dog—for there are dogs and dogs, and there are waltzes and waltzes. With one person it is the poetry of motion; with another it is about as awkward a performance as putting yourself upon a level and going through the motion of running up stairs would be. A Kentucky girl is a natural waltzer, and she does it with a charming *chic* and *abandon*. An Ohio girl's waltzing is easy, graceful and 'melodious.' If she happens to come from Cincinnati, and across the Rhine, she swings dreamily round and round in the endless 'Dutch waltz.' If she comes from Chicago, she throws her hair back, jumps up and cracks her heels together, and carries off her astonished partner as though a simoon had struck him, and knocks over all intervening obstacles in her mad career around the room. If she is from Indiana, she creeps closely and timidly up to her partner, as though she would like to get into his vest pocket, and melts away with ecstacy as the witching strains of the 'Blue Danube' sweep through the hall. If she is from Missouri, she crooks her body in the middle like a door hinge, takes her partner by the shoulders, and makes him miserable in trying to hop around her without treading on her No. 9 shoes. If she comes from Michigan she astonishes her partner now and then by working in a touch of the double shuffle, or a bit of pigeon-wing, with the waltz step; and if she comes from Arkansas, she throws both her arms around his neck, rolls up her eyes as she floats away, and is heard to murmur, 'Oh, hug me, John!'"

BREVITIES.

A fireside tale—the cat's.
How to cancel time—eat dates.
The child of the sea is always a buoy.
A race of sculptors—The Chip-a-way Indians.
Sounding on a bar—Rapping for drinks.
The hardest thing to deal with—an old pack of cards.
"Low Dutch."—The "mourning German" at Long Branch.
Chicago has sixty banks, but some of 'em do their business after sunset.
The Chinese train otters to catch fish. They otter be expert at the business.
Some of the western papers are publishing "Sick Lists" under the death notices.
A hoary head is a crown of glory, but a small toothcomb goeth through it all the same.
You can tell an Agricultural Department clerk in Washington by his seedy appearance.
"Unmanned by the loss of her husband," is a new style of indicating a widow's grief.
Note shavers succeed financially because they "take so much interest" in their business.
Gentle Spring—the motion of Quiz's landlady when she sat down on her hopeful's bent hat.
Miss Delia Void attempted suicide in Nashville, Tenn. She was D-Void of reason at the time.
"We all owe something to our country," said the Briton who went abroad without paying his income tax.
A female pawnbroker, hauled up for extortion, claimed immunity on the ground that she was a loan woman.
The Spanish version of the proverb, "Silence is golden," reads: "Flies do not creep into a closed mouth."

COURTING AND DIVORCE.—An old story contains a lesson which many married couples have not yet learned. When Jonathan Trumbull was Governor of Connecticut, a gentleman called at his house one day requesting a private interview. He said: "I have called upon a very unpleasant errand, sir, and want your advice. My wife and I do not live happily together, and I am thinking of getting a divorce. What do you advise me to do?"

The Governor sat a few moments in thought; then turning to his visitor said, "How did you treat Mrs. W., when you were courting her? and how did you feel toward her at the time of your marriage?"

Squire W., replied, "I treated her as kindly as I could, for I loved her dearly at that time."

"Well, sir," said the Governor, "go home and court her now just as you did then, and love her as when you married her. Do this in the fear of God for one year, and then tell me the result."

The Governor then said, "Let us pray."

They bowed in prayer and separated. When a year passed away, Squire W., called again to see the Governor, and said: "I have called to thank you for the good advice you gave me, and to tell you that my wife and I are as happy as when first we were married. I can not be grateful enough for your good counsel." "I am glad to hear it Mr. W.," said the Governor, "and I hope you will continue to court your wife as long as you live."

OUR FATHER.—The consciousness that God is our Father, that He loves us, smiles upon us, actually cherishes us as His children, is the sweetest, most soul healing, heart comforting, sin destroying, fear dispelling, grief assuaging, life inspiring, blissful feeling that ever enters our hearts. It is an infinite luxury, a perpetual gladness, a sweet sunshine and singing, laughter and praise.

Domestic Economy.

VALUABLE RECIPES.

INDIAN PUDDING.

Editor Massachusetts Ploughman:

I think you will find this a simple and good rule.

One quart sweet skimmed milk, let it come to a boil, then stir in one cup Indian meal, and one handful of flour, pour into a baking pan and add two thirds of a cup of molasses, teaspoonful of salt and one cup of cold milk. Bake four hours. I slice in two or three apples when we have them. S.

Anecdotes.

☞ In a night train recently was a woman who persisted in requesting the affable guard to inform her when Chester was reached. Every time when the guard passed he was greeted with, "Please to tell me when we get to Chester." Courteous man though he is, even his patience was finally exhausted, and he politely requested the unfortunate female to maintain silence, as he had heard and would heed her injunction. Chester was finally reached and "Chester" was yelled at the door. The train again started, and the guard was entering his carriage, when his tormentor exclaimed, "Will you tell me when we get to Chester?" "This is Chester!" he exclaimed, and he was about to whistle to the driver to stop. "I'm real glad you obliged me," said the daughter of Eve to the exasperated official, and, comfortably settling herself for a further journey, added "my third 'cusing' used to live here."

☞ An Irish domestic, newly engaged, presented to his master, one morning, a pair of boots, the leg of one of which was much longer than the other. "How comes it, you rascal, that these boots are not of the same length?" "I really don't know, sir; but what bothers me most is, that the pair down stairs are in the same fix."

☞ An old man and his wife, says a Detroit paper, who came by the Central road, saw about thirty hacks at the door of the depot, and about thirty hackmen shouted "hack" at them. The man took it all as a high compliment, and turning to the old lady he said: "I tell you, mother, they think we are something great, or they'd never had all these carriages down here to meet us. I wonder how they knowed we was coming."

☞ Cross-examining a witness, a New York attorney asked, "Were you not, on the night on which you say you were robbed, in such a state of vinous excitement as to preclude the possibility of your comprehension of your situation with that accuracy and precision necessary to a delineation of the truth?"

☞ A Western stump orator, in the course of one of his speeches, remarked, "Gentlemen, if the Par-sy-fix Ocean wor an inkstand, and the hull clouded canopy of heaven and the level ground of our yearth wor a sheet of paper, I couldn't begin to write my love of country onto it."

☞ It is proposed to start a daily morning paper in the heart of the Black Hills. It will be called the *Scalp*, and it is confidently expected that all the Indians, without regard to party, will take it.

☞ "My dear," said a wife to her husband, "do you know what is the most curious thing in the world?" "Yes, madam," gruffy answered the brute, "the most curious thing in the world is a woman that is *not* curious."

☞ "Six feet in his boots!" exclaimed Mrs. Beeswax; "what will the impudence of this world come to, I wonder! Why, they might as well tell me that the man had six heads in his hat."

☞ "For a young woman to begin to pick lint off a young man's coat collar," is said to be the first symptom that the young man is in peril.

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